Bellefonte Republican.

[Established in 1869.] "Let us see to it, that a Government of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. [Terms: $2.00 per annum

VOL. X. BELLEFONTE, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 6, 1878. NO. 44.

Bellefonte Republican.

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor.

Terms, $2.00 per annnm in Advance

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

No rebel Governor in our'n.

THE *Watchman* rooster is sick.

THREE cheers and a tiger for Hoyt!

DEMOCRACY is a thing of the past.

BUTLER is beginning to doubt his election to the Presidency in 1880.

THE honest people of Pennsylvania propose to pay their debts.

WONDER what Dill thinks now of his record as a Methodist?

CORPORATION Legislators find no mercy at the hands of honest people.

POTTERISM is at a large discount, even at the great fraud-hunter's home.

PRAIRIE fires are raging in the North-west, and a great destruction of crops, etc., is the result.

TURKEY "fiat" greenbacks are worth 28 cents in gold. How would you like to live in a country with paper money of that value?

IF the Democratic party in Congress tampers with the financial legislation after next March, we will have another relapse in business.

THE Philadelphia *Times* is becoming famous for producing mythical interviews and manufacturing telegrams out of whole cloth.

ENGLAND and Russia may yet cross swords over the Eastern question. The lion roars and the bear growls over some parts of the Berlin treaty.

AS THE campaign is over, every person will settle down to business and reap the rewards of returning prosperity. Economy and industry will greatly help us along.

THE Paris *Universe* states that Margaret Rothschilds has applied for admission into the Catholic church as a preliminary to her marriage with the Duc De Guiche.

OLE BULL, the great violinist, recently had a rousing audience in Philadelphia. Mr. Bull should soon get in trim to make another farewell tour.

THEY tell us that plants are being stolen from the graves in the cemetery at Ashtabula, Ohio. Well, this is more civil than stealing that which is planted deeper.

GENERAL FREMONT has arrived at Prescott, Arizona, and assumed control of the Territorial Government. The General will, no doubt, make a good Governor.

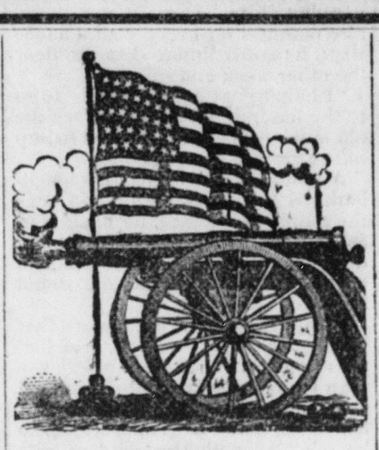
SOCIETY matters in Washington are looking up, in view of the assembling of Congress. Many Senators and members of the House have chosen their places of residence.

THE new penitentiary, to be located at Huntingdon, will cost about $800,000. The citizens have agreed to furnish twenty-nine acres of ground, and all the stone and water needed.

A LETTER from General Grant to General Sherman says that he (Grant) has decided not to make a trip around the world, an l that after a short run into Africa, he will return to Paris, where he will remain until his departure for home.

IN case England should make an advance on Afghanistan, she may rely upon the loyalty of her Indian subjects. Offers of aid are coming in from all directions, native troops are eager for war, and the tone of the vernacular press is all that could be desired.

SECRETARY EVARTS has informed Her Majesty's Government that Lord Salisbury's interpretation of the Halifax fishery affair would not be tolerated. It is believed that the amount of the award due on the 24th of November will be withheld until matters are definitely settled.



The Election.

The battle of ballots is over, and we can now glance over the field and sum up the result. To Republicans, a pleasant picture presents itself. Our party entered the contest with an earnest purpose—to triumph by the right or fall gallantly fighting for pure principles, and, honest in the administration of public affairs, the party rose to the right plain, and stood unflinchingly by the credit of the nation. This was our battle, and we have fought it nobly against the artful demagogues who appealed to the passions and prejudices of the laboring poor, asserting that all their misfortunes and sorrows came from the misdoings of the Republican party. For a time it seemed as if they might succeed, but the sober, second thought of the honest masses set them right, and a glorious victory is won for the cause of justice and national honor.

The Pittsburgh *Commercial-Gazette*, in speaking upon the election, says: "The Democratic party lost confidence, and half surrendered to the Greenback craze. Its moral influence, as a party, was with them. It was willing to pander to the prejudices of the moment, in the hope of winning votes. We are glad to say it became utterly demoralized, and we imagine the Republican triumph in this and other States, was increased by honest Democrats disgusted with their party, voting with us. We have reaped the reward of standing firmly up to right principle. Greenbackism has been most mercilessly squelched, as it deserved to be. It was not the friend of the poor. It would never have benefitted labor. It was the mere pretext—the dream of demagogues, and intended to aid them in riding into power. We have not a shadow of doubt that the defeat of Greenbackism will prove, and within a year will be openly recognized, as the greatest favor to the laboring classes that could have been conferred. We will have, under the existing order of affairs, *real and permanent prosperity*. We are so sure of this, that we stake our reputation on the prediction we offer."

The returns, so far as we have received them by telegraph up to the present writing, can be found in another column. We have carried New York, and gained Congressmen in all the Northern States, where we had not before full delegations of Republicans. This is a glorious result—a grand, old-fashioned victory, and it proves conclusively that in politics, as in everything else, "honesty is the best policy."

A CONSTANTINOPLE despatch says the Porte, at the instance of France and Italy, expresses its willingness to make a slight modification of the frontier in favor of Greece. But it is thought there that Greece will refuse any boundary other than that indicated in the conference at Berlin. Meanwhile Turkey and Greece continue hostile preparations.

Look Out for Breakers.

As a result of the great revulsion caused by the tremendous collapse in 1873, the Democratic party returned to power. When the country was passing through its most brilliant period of progress and profit, the opposition never had the ghost of a chance for success. Our party differed widely on many issues, but these differences of opinion were not permitted to injure the organization. Because of this good management, the Republican party came forth triumphantly from the long struggle with Johnson's administration, and proudly and victoriously carried the Republic through the crisis. In the years which followed the closing of the war great prosperity ensued, contrary to the predictions of knowing ones. They made Grant's first term an era of prodigious developement, and in 1872 the party surprised itself with a wonderous victory after a most extraordinary conspiracy against it in the Senate.

In an able article on this subject, the Philadelphia *North American* says:

"But the business revulsion of 1873 was so disastrous in its results as to give color to the belief in the pernicious influence of the whole Republican policy. Consequently the political revolution of 1874 was not surprising, combined as it was with the third-term agitation and the scare about Cæsarism. But once restored to power, the Democratic party has resorted to every possible expedient to heighten the public distress, to prolong the financial disorganization and confusion, to increase the numbers of unemployed working people, to augment the alarm of investors and capitalists, to swell the army of bankrupts, to multiply the wrecks of railway, banking and other corporations, and to diffuse a feeling of hopelessness in the country.

"Never before has a commercial revulsion in America been so prolonged, and there can now be little if any doubt that this one would have terminated several years ago if the Republicans had remained in control of Congress sufficiently to mature and pass remedial measures. Had there been any genuine and earnest desire in the Democratic majority in Congress to legislate for such a purpose, they would have been cheerfully aided by the Republicans. But there was no such desire. The opportunity was only regarded as a glorious one for demolishing the whole fabric of northern grandeur and strength by means of free trade, the destruction of the banking sytem, the universal spread of alarm, and the menace of repudiation.

"No measure of the least value as a remedy for the revulsion has been enacted by the Democratic Congress we have had, and while the whole country was looking to Washington for relief in 1875, the Democratic party in Congress was bending all its energies to embarrass Grant's administration, and manufacture party capital to be used in the elections. In this situation public opinion began to react in favor of the Republicans with such force that the Democratic majority in the new Congress of 1877-8 was purely an artificial one, manufactured by reckless and fraudulent expedients of all sorts. So utterly incompetent had the first Democratic Congress been for the management of public affairs, that while striving earnestly to find means for impeaching President Grant, the Democrats of the House, unable to devise any financial policy of their own, were compelled to accept the propositions of the government, which thus became laws, and all went into effect.

"In this situation the Republicans rallied to the onset again, with such disciplined force, that they succeded in defending the protective tariff policy and the established financial system for all changes of importance, though they could not entirely rectify the evils produced by an agitation so prolonged, so dangerous, and so malicious. For four years the efforts to repeal the Resumption act has been marked with unprecedented desperation and violence, and yet has been signally defeated. If, therefore, at length we find the nation measurably strong and prosperous again, and the great revulsion practically at an end, not a particle of credit for that result is due to the Democratic party in Congress or elsewhere. What has been done in the direction of stability, confidence, and increase of resources, must be placed to the credit of the Republicans, who have never faltered in devotion to their own measures, policy, and principles."

Result in the County and District.

Amid the general joy which must now fill the heart of every filial Republican in victory—not only the undoubted victory—but marked growth of the Republican party, as evinced on Tuesday, it were not amiss that he contemplate the home position.

For years the Democratic party has held the ascendency in this county, and it was not the expectation of even the most ardent partisan, that this hold could be captured. In the vote on the State ticket Dill received a plurality of 1,770, this being an apparent Democratic gain of nearly 400 over the vote of '76.

This apparent growth may, however, wear another aspect, when the relative defection of the Greenback party from the Republican and Democratic ranks shall have been ascertained.

As to the Congressional contest, the silver-tongued and once high and strong statesman, but the now poor—so poor—political Ariel, Andrew G. Curtin, is defeated in a strong Democratic district by the meagre majority of 109, so close that for a full day it was thought that he was elected by the courtesy of a few personal friends.

In this Senatorial district C. T. Alexander is elected by 1,100 majority.

Judge Mayer has carried the county by about six hundred.

All the other Democratic candidates have been elected in this county by majorities ranging from 300 to 1,800.

The Republican Commissioner elected is probably Andrew Gregg.

Next week we will give the figures official.

Below is appended a complete vote of Bellefonte borough:

NORTH WARD.—Hoyt 155, Dill 84, Mason 37; Stone 154, Fertig 88, Steck 35; Dunkle 143, Africa 100, Wright 34; Sterrett 146, Ross 88, Agnew 46; McCormick 122, Mayer 157; Yocum 133, Curtin 138; Caldwell 95, Alexander 176; Simler 142, Gramly 155, Gephart 116, Murray 92, Lingle 36; Curtin 143, Decker 57, Spangler 78; Burkett 164, Yearick 107; Snyder 66, Harper 171, Tate 39; Zimmerman 68, Burchfield 128, McAfferty 78; Stoneroad 110, Tobias 124, Crissman 43; Gregg 144, Taylor 136, Swab 92, Dunkle 88, Gray 44, Leathers 38; Stuart 149, Seibert 156, Williams 89, Jamison 88, Gray 40, Thompson 40; Dartt 167, Cambridge 75, Jacobs 37.

Lane, Prohibition for Governor, received 3 votes in the North ward.

SOUTH WARD.—Hoyt 77, Dill 114, Mason 41; Stone 78, Fertig 114, Steck 40; Dunkle 77, Africa 115, Wright 40; Sterrett 72, Ross 113, Agnew 49; Mayer 136, McCormick 93; Yocum 113, Curtin 115; Caldwell 70, Alexander 162; Simler 71, Gramley 110, Gephart 121, Murray 118, Lingle 43; Curtin 53, Spangler 94, Decker 83; Burkett 124, Yearick 115; Snyder 48, Harper 138, Tate 46; Zimmerman 32, Burchfield 131, McAfferty 70; Stoneroad 57, Tobias 124, Crissman 46; Gregg 82, Taylor 59, Swab 113, Dunkle 107, Gray 57, Leathers 47; Stuart 69, Seibert 68, Williams 118, Jamison 118, Gray 47, Thompson 47; Dartt 70, Cambridge 115, Jacobs 47.

WEST WARD.—Hoyt 47, Dill 52, Mason 30; Stone 46, Fertig 52, Steck 30; Dunkle 40, Africa 59, Wright 30; Sterrett 45, Ross 57, Agnew 35; Mayer 60, McCormick 67; Yocum 84, Curtin 42; Caldwell 48, Alexander 80; Simler 44, Gramley 78, Gephart 46, Murray 50, Lingle 37; Curtin 35, Spangler 49, Decker 47; Burket 73, Yearick 53; Snyder 23, Harper 69, Tate 39; Zimmerman 22, Burchfield 65, McAafferty 43; Stoneroad 31, Tobias 63, Crissman 35; Gregg 43, Taylor 43, Swab 53, Dunkle 47, Gray 34, Leathers 34; Stuart 44, Seibert 44, Williams 50, Jamison 49, Gray 36, Thompson 36; Dartt 48, Cambridge 47, Jacobs 35.

Thanksgiving Day.

Thursday, 28th, Selected by the President.

The President has issued the following proclamation, setting apart Thursday, November 28th, as a day of thanksgiving:

By the President of the United States, a proclamation:

The recurrence of that season at which it is the habit of our people to make devout and public confession of their constant dependence upon the Divine favor for all the good gifts of life and happiness, and of public peace and prosperity, exhibits, in the record of the year, abundant reasons for our gratitude and thanksgiving.

Exuberant harvests, productive mines, ample crops of staples of trade and manufactures have enriched the country. The resources thus furnished our reviving industry and expanding commerce are hastening the day when discords and distresses, through the length and breadth of the land, will, under the continued favor of Providence, have given way to confidence and energy and assured prosperity. Peace with all nations has remained unbroken, domestic tranquillity has prevailed, and the institutions of liberty and justice which the wisdom and virtue of our fathers established remain the glory and defense of their children. The general prevalence of the blessings of health through our wide land has made more conspicuous the sufferings and sorrows which the dark shadow of pestilence has cast upon a portion of our people. This heavy affliction even the Divine Ruler has tempered to the suffering communities in the universal aid and succor which have flowed to their relief, and the whole nation may rejoice in the unity of spirit in our people by which they cheerfully share one another's burdens.

Now, therefore, I, Rutherford B. Hayes, President of the United States, do appoint Thursday, the 28th day of November next, as a day of national thanksgiving and prayer; and I earnestly recommend that, withdrawing themselves from secular care and labors, the people of the United States do meet together on that day in their respective places of worship, there to give thanks and praise to Almighty God for His mercies, and to devoutedly beseech their continuance.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 30th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and third.

R. B. HAYES.

By the President—WILLIAM M. EVARTS, Secretary of State.

M. LOUIS ANTOINE GARNIER PAGES, whose death occurred last Friday, took a prominent part in French politics. In the Revolution of 1830 he organized two barricades in the buarter of Saint Avoye. He was afterwards elected Deputy of the arrondissement of Verneuil and took his seat in the Chambers of the "Left," occupying himself specially with economical and financial questions. In 1848 we was proclaimed Mayor of Paris and member of the Provisional Government. He took the place of the Financial Minister, and introduced some very radical measures of reform. He was elected to the Constituent Assembly by the two Departments of the Seine and Eure, and chosen to sit for the first. He was chosen by the Assembly a member of the Executive Commission, but being displaced by the insurrection in June, he took his former seat as a member of the Assembly, and voted with the moderate faction of the Democratic party with occasional exceptions. He has been a member of three successive Legislative Assemblies of France. He was the author of "The History of the Revolution of 1848."

Newspaper Jottings.

—The sale of the *Golos* newspaper has been prohibited in St. Petersburg

—The Philadelphia *Evening Telegraph* has brightened up by donning a new dress.

—Col. Thomas B. Thrope, a well-known newspaper man of New York, died on the 20th ult. His last work was done on the New York *Herald*.

—Texas has a paper called the *Snarling Snap*, and its platform is stated as follows: "We vote for honesty, puff no man, pay our debts and have fun."

—Rev. Dr. Wm. M. Taylor, senior editor of the *Christian at Work*, has returned from a four month's European trip to his home in New York city.

—Charles Marseilles of the Exeter, N. H., *News Letter* has bought the *Kingston Freeman*, at Rondout, N. Y., and will continue to publish both papers.

—It takes three editors to start a paper in New Orleans—one to get killed in a duel, one to die of yellow fever, and one to write an obituary notice of the defunct.

—R. K. Munkittrick, late of *Wild Oats* and now a frequent contributor to the humorous columns of the New York press, will soon publish a volume of his sketches.

—A new weekly has been started at Charlestown, Mass., with Charles R. Byram as editor and proprietor. It is called the *News* and is defined politically as "anti-Banks."

—Mr. George Parsons Lathrop has become the Editor of *The Boston Courier*, a weekly society paper. For some years past he has been one of the critics of *The Atlantic Monthly*.

—Mr. Edward M. Bacon, formerly editor of the Boston *Globe*, and more recently managing editor of the *Daily Advertiser*, has left his position on that paper on account of ill health.

—George L. Catlin, late "Editorial Notes" of the New York *Commercial Advertiser*, but now American Consul to La Rochelle, France, is writing a society novel for the holiday book season.

—Mr. Charles Elliott, editor of the New Haven *Journal and Courier*, is off for a short tour in Europe. During his absence his post will be ably filled by his brother, Mr. Henry R. Elliott.

—F. W. Blackman, late of the New Haven *Register*, has gone to Indianapolis, Ind., to be city editor of the *Sentinel*. Mr. Blackman goes attended by the best wishes of many New Haven friends.

—However pious two rival editors —Democrat and Republican—might be, we fear that separate compartments will require to be provided for them in the world above.—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

—*Puck* has entered upon its fourth volume, with bright prospects for the future. Its present editor is H. C. Bunner, who in addition to his editorial duties has been doing good magazine work.

—Among the victims of the yellow fever was Sam Bard, of whom the Louisville *Courier Journal* says: "Mr. Bard has probably been the editor of more newspapers than any other man in the United States.

—The Buffalo *Star* has recently secured the editorial services of Samuel H. Lowe, for many years the leading editorial writer of the Rochester *Express* and latterly editor of the Rochester *Sunday Herald*.

—A boy has been arrested and sent to the Protectory for stealing a copy of the Buffalo *Express*. His remarkably good taste should be considered an extenuating circumstance.—*Rochester Express.*

—The Springfield *Republican* has begun the publication of a Sunday edition, which differs materially from the average Sunday paper and better carries out the idea of a journal for appropriate Sunday reading.

—A Western ¶r is said to be worth $5,000,000.—*N. Y. Express.* The slimy imp must divide.—*Boston Post.* Yes the lecherous bloodsucker should be made to shell out.—*Syracuse Herald.* Use your † tq make him open up.—*Hubbard's Advertiser.* If that don't do, use a ‡.

Poetry.

THE OLD SILVER DOLLAR.

How dear to my heart are the coins of my childhood,
When fond recollection recalls them to view;
Dad's scanty gifts in an occassional mild mood;
The hardly-gained pelf which my infancy knew.
The old-fashioned copper, with green rust corroded;
The smooth-sided levy, the sixpense small;
The pilastered quarters, by long use eroded,
The old silver dollar, loved better than all.
The old silver dollar, our dads' legal dollar,
The bright, shining dollar, loved better than all.

Its broad gleaming disk I hailed as a treasure.
The promised reward for long hours in the field;
To grasp its dear form was exquisite pleasure,
The strongest and keenest that money could yield.
How ardent I seized it, with hands that were itching,
And quick to the long pocket's bottom it fell
There carefully guarded from wasteful bewitching,
Till yielding at last to the circusman's spell.
The old silver dollar, our dads' legal dollar,
The bright, shining dollar, that they loveed so well.

How good for the huckster's grim hand to receive it,
As pay for our butter, our eggs, and our sass;
The crispiest bill could not tempt me to leave it,
Though the bank note detector pronounced it first-class.
Since now is declared that loved legal tender,
The tears of regret will unceasingly fall.
As fancy reverts to its size and its splendor,
I yearn for the dollar loved better than all—
The old silver dollar, our dads' legal dollar,
The bright, shining dollar, loved better than all.

DREAM LOVE.

BY MRS. MATTIE E. FUREY.

The weary day draws near its close,
O hasten, calm and tender night,
To throw thy mantle, soft and dark,
O'er all this brilliant, garish light.

For when the tiresome day is done,
With eager haste I seek my bed,
Where, from all care and toil released,
I rest at last my throbbing head.

Fainter, and still more faint, the sounds
Float upward from the busy town,
Till Slumber waves her magic wand,
And kisses soft my eyelids down.

Oh! then my happy spirit freed,
Floats off to thee, floats off to thee,
My beautiful, my sweet dream love,
That night alone can give to me.

Swift, as if angel pinions bore,
I tread the "thin and viewless air,"
'Till on my longing, anxious sight,
Her presence rises pure and fair.

One breathless moment and I sink
Once more in rapture by her side,
And breathing low her name, I cry—
O dost thou wait, my beauteous bride?

A soft flush rises on her cheek
Of half expectant, sweet surprise;
I read my welcome in the light
That glows in her exquisite eyes.

I clasp her white and jeweled hand,
Her breath comes floating o'er my cheek,
And for one moment silent stand
In bliss too deep for words to speak.

Then arms entwined, we wander on;—
Oft by a river's babbling tide,—
Through mossy dells, by ruins old,
To where the landscape opens wide,

Or linger by some fountain cool,
That murmurs as in tender rhyme,
In gardens, rich with purple fruit,
As Cintra's warm, delicious clim.

Rich perfumes float upon the air,
From flowers that spring beneath our tread,
And in the branches "thick'ning green,"
Birds gaily twitter overhead.

How soft the glimmering light and shade
Upon her floating, fragrant hair,
And bright the gems and flowers that grace
Her trailing garments rich and rare.

Sometimes in silence long I sit,
Or whisper gaily in her ear,
All the sweet thoughts that love awakes
And love alone delights to hear.

And oft the sun with softened light
Illumes this glorious land of dreams,
But fairer shines each charmed spot,
Beneath the moon's bewildering beams.

The hours speed on in durance sweet,
I heed them not, till soft across
My half-awakened soul there gleams
A sudden sense of pain or loss.

I clasp her closer to my heart:—
"Adieu," her sweet lips faintly moan,
When with a start I wake to earth,—
The day has dawned, my vision's gone.

These are the scenes so wildly fair,
That rise to my enchanted sight,
That cheer me through each weary day,
And come again to bless at night.

And all the hours of busy day
To my bewildered fancy seem
More like the scenes of some strange play,
Or idle shapings of a dream.

For naught is real, naught is true
But night and thee, my fairy queen;
Nor maiden smiles avail to win
One thought from thee, my own Christine,

Save with a trembling, eager gaze,
To scan each fair young face I see,
Hoping, yet fearing still in hope,
The loved, the lost perchance it be.

Thus brokenly I wander on,
Each day the fruitless search renew;
And while the stars in glory shine,
The same entrancing scenes pursue.

But paler, thinner grows my cheek,—
With this unreal, perplexing strife;
How long, O strange and cruel fate!
Must I endure this dual life?

Oh! art thou of the earth, Christine?
And dost thou search for me in vain?
Or art thou but—O mad'ning thought!
The wild creation of my brain?

How gladly would I lay me down
And yield to night this fleeting breath,
If past all doubts, forever more
I'd clasp thee all my own in death.

Now fainter, dimmer grows the light,
And drowsier still the beetle's hum;
O welcome, ever blessed night!
Christine, my life, I come, I come!

Bellefonte, Pa., Oct. 1878.

—*Watchman.*

Our Story Teller.

Lightning Did It.

"Your cousin Helen is coming next week," Robert Braith's mother said, when he came in from his work and sat down to read for a few minutes. "There is her letter on the window still if you would like to read it."

He took up the letter and read it through slowly. One passage he read over twice before he laid it down.

"I never spent a pleasanter summer in my life than the one I spent with you. And if Robert is the same dear old fellow that he was then I shall enjoy this one quite as much, for you know Rob and I were the best of friends, and I have seen no one since that I liked half so well."

He sat there in the door with the letter in his hands, and he looked away across the meadow where the grass was crinkling in the wind like a sea of emerald, and thought about that summer gone by, and the summer evening. In that vanished one he had dreamed such a sweet and beautiful dream, and its memory had never left him. But he had hidden it in his own heart, and no one had ever guessed what it was. Now she was coming back, and the old dream must be lived over again, or crushed down and kept out of sight, if it is to be that his will was powerful enough to do that. But he doubted his own strength. There had been times in the dead of summer when it seemed as if his heart must speak out and be heard. But his pride had kept him silent. Here was he, a farmer; and she was the child of wealthy parents, city born and bread, and he argued that he had no right to say anything to her of love, because their stations in life were so different and so far apart. If she had been a farmer's daughter, or the child of poor parents, or he had been a rich man's son, with culture and education equal to her own, then! But always the "if" in the way came up to stare him in the face, and so he crushed back the words he had almost said so many times, and Helen Hunt had never discovered his secret, he felt sure.

He could not help feeling a thrill of keen pleasure at knowing she was coming back, but at the same time he was sorry. It would only make it harder for him after she was gone. He knew that her voice would hold the old dangerously-sweet facination in it, and her eyes would only make him feel more keenly what he longed to claim for his own, and what was out of his reach. But—and something of that same recklessness which comes to all of us at times came to him—she was coming, and he could not help that, and he would let the future decide its own affairs. He would drift and dream even if the waking up at the end of it was bitter with loss and a lifetime's regret.

The next week brought Helen Hunt. Robert drove down to the depot after her. She was standing on the platform with her eyes turned another way when he drove up. But it did not need the sight of her face to tell him that she was there. He would have known the tall and graceful figure anywhere.

"I am glad to see you back," he said, coming up beside her. His voice was not quite steady. He had tried to make himself cool and collected, but the presence of the woman he loved unmanned him a little.

"Robert!" she cried, turning quickly at the sound of his voice, with a glad, eager flush lighting up into her beautiful eyes. How they thrilled him! She held out her hand, and there was no mistaking the genuineness of her welcome. It spoke in words, and made itself felt in her face.

"I hardly expected to see you back here," he said, feeling that she would expect him to say something, and knowing nothing else to say. Just then, words failed to come readily at his command.

"I have been looking forward to this for months," she said. "I was so happy here that I have been longing to come back ever since I went away. I hope this summer will be as pleasant as that one was."

"I hope it will for your sake," said he, and his face had a grave, pained look in it which her keen eye detected at once.

"What is the matter with you, Robert?" she said, putting her hand on his arm. "You look as if something troubled you. My coming has nothing to do with it, has it?"

"How should it have?" he said, with a little forced laugh. "I havn't felt quite well for a few days, that's all. But I'll come around by-and-by. Don't say anything to mother about it—she doesn't know, and there's no use in her worrying over me. She couldn't help me if she knew."

"Is it serious, Robert?" Her eyes were grave now, as they rested questioningly on his face."

"Don't ask me to tell you anything more about it," he said, turning abruptly away. "Men have lived through it before now, and I shall," he added, without another laugh. "Don't bother your head about me, Helen, but enjoy yourself as best you can."

It was a pleasant ride home, I spite of the thoughts that would keep coming into Robert Braith's mind. She was by his side, and he loved her.

The old summer seemed to come back again, with its "light on land and sea" to Robert. The dream of his heart was just as sweet as it had been in the vanished days. She had not changed at all since then, but was the same winning woman who had won his heart away and would keep it forever.

The days passed like charmed ones. With rows upon the river, and long, delightful walks at sunset time, with songs in the brief, delicious evenings, and quiet talks about books and the men and women who wrote them. Robert was not her inferior in the culture which comes from reading good books. Because he was a farmer was no reason why he should be ignorant and uncultivated. He had studied, and formed wide acquaintance with earnest thoughtful men—through the book they had written—and in this way he had educated himself to a much higher level than most of the young men Helen Hunt met in her own circle of society at home. But because he lacked their self-esteem and conceit, Robert always thought himself as lacking something in mind and manners, which those she came in contact with in her own sphere of life ought to have, and did have, for all he knew to the contrary. Perhaps we was right in thinking that they did not always.

One day Jerome Alstyne came out from the city. Robert had heard that he was a lover of Helen's, and he was sure of it when he saw the man's face at their meeting. But Helen showed no such sudden gladness as ought to express itself in the face of a woman when she meets the man she loves, and Robert felt satisfied that she did not care for Alstyne as he did for her, and the thought brought a sense of exultation to him.

Alstyne did not stay long. When he went away he carried a face which had a look of defeat in it. He had striven to win the woman he loved and failed. From the bottom of his heart Robert pitied him. He had not liked the man very well before, but when he drove down to the station with him, and saw how deeply he felt the loss of what he had hoped to win, a feeling of kindness came over him. Must they not both bear henceforth a sorrow which came of loving one neither might possess?

"Braith, you are sorry for me—you pity me," he said. "I thank you for it. You understand what there is to pity me for. You can well afford to pity me, since you have won what I have lost. I wish you all the happiness I had hoped for myself."

"I—I don't understand you," Robert said, with a strange thrill at his heart. "I have won nothing you would have prized."

"Do you call Helen Hunt's love nothing?" Alstyne cried. "I would give the world for it if I had it to give."

"You are mistaken," Robert answered. "I——"

But Alstyne interrupted him.

"I am not blind," he said. "She loves you, and you will find it so when the day comes for you to tell what you must, some day."

She love him! There was a word of rapture in the thought. But—and the haunting specter which comes to sit by your hearth and mine came into his heart then—their ways in life were so wide apart that they could not be bridged over. He could never ask this woman to stoop to his lowly life. And he could not lift himself to hers. And yet she loved him! He could not for one moment forget that. And to know it was so sweet, so unutterably sad.

The days after that went by more like a dream than ever. He tried to keep away from her, but his heart would not let him. He tried to school himself to the thought that, since he might not have her for his own, he ought not to think of her as a man thinks of the woman he hopes to win. But he could not do that. He could only love her, and tell himself that his love was but a vain one.

But it could not always go on in that way. Fate took the matter in her own hands at last.

Robert was at work in the meadow one afternoon. The loaded wagon was driven away to the barn, and he sat down to rest until its return. As he sat there, Helen came down the lane. She saw him, and came across the meadow and sat beside him, under the old apple tree.

What they talked about they never could tell. He remembered, in a vague way, that they saw a darkening sky, but that was all, until the sudden fury of the summer shower broke upon them. A flash of blinding brightness, a cry from her, a crash, as if heaven and earth were being wrent in twain, and he was by her side, with her head upon his knees, and he was crying out to her in a wide, incoherent way, telling her that he loved her.

"Oh, my darling!" he cried out, in the wild outburst of long pent up passion, "I love you! I love you! and you are dear!"

"Are you sure about that, Robert?" she said, struggling up into a sitting posture, with the color coming back to her cheeks. "I was stunned a trifle for a moment, nothing more."

"I thought you must be dead, you were so pale," he said. "If I had known——"

"Well, what?" she said shyly, when he paused.

"I would not have said what I did," he answered slowly. "Forgive me, Helen. At such times we say things we would not say in sober moments."

"Robert," she cried, suddenly, "you said you loved me. If it be true, why should you not tell me so? What keeps us apart?"

His face was pale with pain at his heart. The time had come when he must speak.

"I'll tell you what keeps us apart!" he answered. "You belong to a sphere of life so much above mine that love cannot bridge over the distance between us——"

"Robert," she cried, her whole face aglow, "is that the reason you have keep silent? Because I have lived in a world you know but little about, you imagine it would be wrong for you to ask me to follow my heart! Poor, foolish Robert! Love is more to me than all the world besides, and your life is the happiest one I ever knew. I should make no sacrifices in taking it in place of the old one. I——" but she stopped in sudden, sweet confusion.

"My darling!" he cried, and caught her to his breast. "Are you sure you care enough for me to give up all you would have to willingly? Think of the change, Helen."

"I have thought," she answered. "I give it up gladly. I tired of it long ago. I want you!"

There was a sudden breaking of the clouds, and the sun came forth in new radiance. The world was transfigured with rare and wonderful glory, Robert thought, as he bent and kissed the face uplifted to his, full of love, trust and peace. And she laid her head upon his shoulder and whispered softly:

"Robert, my king!"

Trans-Continental Trade.

The Union and Central Pacific railroads have recently made a bold move for the purpose of securing the control of the entire trade in this country between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. It is customary for the Union Company to make the rates of freight going westward, and for the Central Company to fix the rates on freight coming in this direction; but as the two roads work together in matters of this kind, they may be considered as virtually one corporation. A few weeks since, word was sent to both eastward and westward shippers that if they did not make a contract for a year to send all their merchandise over these two roads, they would be charged for whatever shipments they made 12 cents per pound, which was a considerable increase on the former tariff. At the time little notice was taken of this threat; the rates by the way of the Isthmus of Panama were 5 cents per pound, and shipments that would ordinarily have been sent by rail were dispatched by steamer. But in a few days a new obstacle to free transportation by this means presented itself. In accordance with an agreement entered into between the Union and Central Railroad Companies and the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, the latter increased its rates to 10 cents per pound, and the alternatives permitted the merchants were to ship their merchandise by sailing vessels around Cape Horn, or to accept the proposition of the railroad companies. After consultation, several of the shippers concluded to come to terms with the railroad companies, and were not displeased to find that they could make an agreement for a year on the basis of 2½ cents per pound, a rate considerably lower than any heretofore charged. Of course, the natural result of this was to force other shippers into concurrent action, so that now there is hardly a prominent business house engaged in sending manufactured goods to California, or in receiving wool, teas, etc., from the extreme West, that has not signed a paper committing its trade for twelve months into the hands of the railroad companies. Of course, this does not apply to those who send heavy and cheap merchandise, such as iron, coal and certain kinds of macninery; these are still sent by sailing vessels, though it is understood that the railway companies intend making special rates on these goods at something less than one cent per pound, for the purpose of diverting these articles also into their own channel. What the agreement is with the Pacific Mail, by which that company allows its trade to be taken from it, is not definitely known, though the probabilities are that, instead of the pooling system, a certain fixed sum—say $30,000—is allowed by the railroad companies to make good the loss on the freight list of each steamer.

The ultimate object of the railroad officials is to drive off competition, and as they control the shortest and quickest route, they have only to reduce their rates to effect their purpose. As they can, through agreement, regulate the workings of the steam-ship line, their aim must be to force a virtual abandonment of the shipments by sailing vessels. That they can succeed in this plan seems beyond question, though the success may not in the end be worth the trouble expended. Those sending their goods around Cape Horn labor under several disadvantages. Five months usually elapse between the delivery of the goods at the ship-side and their discharge; and, in addition to this loss of time, there is interest on the investment, and the expenses of marine insurance to be taken into account. From all these the shipper by rail across the continent can free himself, and hence, as we said above, the railroad companies have only to offer favorable terms of transportation to have everything their own way. But in all competitive contests, the question is not so much what the present rate is, as what the future rate will be. What stand will the railroad companies take a year hence—premising that they succeed in driving off opposition—when the present contracts for shipment have expired and new ones have to be formed? They will then be masters of the field; but will they then be disposed to offer the advantageous terms that they now do? The lesson of all competitive contests of this kind is that as soon as the victor has disposed of his rivals, his attitude to his patrons changes, and instead of soliciting patronage by concessions, he demands it on terms fixed by himself. Commonly, under these circumstances, the last state of the shipper is worse than the first, and in exactions which he is powerless to prevent, he more than loses the advantage gained by him during the short season of keen rivalry.

Thirty days hath September, if we the almanac remember. Then comes October, brown and sere, the month we chills and fever fear.—*Ecratic Enrique.* And then November, month of rains, when one is full of aches and pains.—*Meriden Record.* You are all wrong, although 'tis true November maketh the nose quite blue. December comes, with frosts and snows, and gives chilblains on our toes.—*Bradford Breeze.*

"The Wust Boy."

All the old women for blocks up and down, Sixth street called him "the wust boy," and Jim did much to win the title and keep it. He fought everything and everybody; he harassed cats and abused dogs, and various attempts have been made during the last year to get him settled in the Reform School. The "wust boy" has made a new departure, and though it may be lasting, as it is for the better, it will probably furnish opportunity for some other boy to step in to claim the unenviable title.

"The wust boy" cared nothing for the sight of crape on the knob, and a funeral procession was as good as a parade to him. Surprise was therefore manifest on every countenance when he softly knocked at the door the other week and said:

"I hain't got no good clothes to go to the funeral, but I'd like to see the old lady's face afore she's covered up in the ground."

A motherly old lady in his neighborhood had passed away. So far as the public was aware, he hated her, as he seemed to hate all the rest, but the public didn't know. If Jim had condescended to explain, he would have said:

"Well, yer see, one night when that big Tom Skip laid for me, and had me as good as mashed, this 'ere woman rushed out and pulled him off, and slammed him agin the fence till his elbows echoed. Then, again, she let me play with the children, and axed me into dinner, and more'n once she's took up for me and said the neighbors didn't give me a fair show."

They let him in to see her dead face, half expecting to see some ghastly trick on his part, and never dreaming that he would lean over and kiss the cold cheek, and that tears would come to his eyes.

"Where's the children?" he inquired as he turned from the coffin.

"Upstairs, poor things."

"It's going to be tuff on 'em, isn't it?"

"Yes; they will see hard times, poor darlings."

"There's a leetle bit of a feller 'mong 'em what's named Pete," continued the "wust boy;" "what'll cost a week to pay his fare?"

The women smiled at the idea, but seeing how earnest Jim was, one of them replied:

"Oh, about fifty cents, I guess."

The boy went out without a word, and in the course of half an hour another lad handed in a piece of wrapping paper in which was inclosed a silver quarter. On the paper was scrawled the words—"the work of three or four boys."

"I hoap she's gon to hevvins, an' I'll taik car' of little peter at fifty cents a weak. Hear's the fust 'stallment. GIM."

The next day he sent in the balance, and last week the "installment" was promptly forthcoming. Jim has a boot-black's kit, and has gone to work, and the old women who called him the "wust boy" now look after him and exclaim:

"Well, now, but who'd a thought that boy had a soul in him?"

A Man of Experience.

A few days ago a couple of young bloods entered the smoking car of the P. W. & B. R. R., and tried to turn the seat before sitting down. The seat was locked but the bloods didn't mind that, and one of them took out his knife and picked the lock. While he was at work an elderly gentleman, seated behind the bloods, quietly remarked that they ought not to do that.

"That's all right, old man," said the blood, "we know what we're about, so just keep your clothes on."

"Don't you know that you are liable to prosecution for that?" continued the old gentleman mildly. "Its the same as burglary in the eyes of the law. If you want the seat turned ask the conductor and he will do it for you."

"You talk as though you knew a good deal," said one of the bloods, looking up with a sarcastic smile. How long have you been in the railroad business."

"About twenty-five years," returned the old gentleman gently.

The blood looked just a little bit surprised as he asked,

"And, pray, What position do you hold now?"

"I am president of this road," returned Mr. Hinckley, "and if you disobey any further rules of the road I shall call upon the officers to arrest you."

The young bloods took the rear car, while the passengers smiled.

CROOKING HIS ELBOW.—A select party were highly entertained last evening by the precocious four year old of the host. The younster attracted universal attention by the singular movement of his elbow. His aunt resolved to ascertain what the little chap was up to, and in answer to a question he said:

"I'se cooking my elbow."

"What are you cooking it for, "Johnny?"

"I wants to det a nice little strawbewy on my nose."

"Why, Johnny, that won't make a strawberry."

"Yes it wilt, Aunty, 'cause cook says papa wouldn't have a strawbewy on his if he didn't c'ook his elbow so much; and I dess cook knows."

His questioner's and sire's faces became nadient, while Johnny continued his performance unmolested by interviews.

A young lady, hesitating for a word in describing the character of a rejected suitor, said, "He is not a tyrant, not exactly domineering, but ——" "Dogmatic," suggested her fried. "No, he has not dignity enough for that; I think pupmatic would convey my meaning admirably."

Twenty Impolites.

1. Loud and boisterous laughing.
2. Reading when others are talking.
3. Talking when others are reading.
4. Cutting finger nails in company.
5. Joking others in company.
6. Gazing rudely at strangers.
7. Leaving a stranger without a seat.
8. Making yourself hero of your own story.
9. Reading aloud in company without being asked.
10. Spitting about the houes, smoking or chewing.
11. Leaving church before worship is over.
12. Whispering or laughing in the house of God.
13. A want of respect and reverence for seniors.
14. Correcting older persons than yourself, especially your parents.
15. Receiving a present without an expression of gratitude.
16. Not listening to what one is saying in company.
17. Commencing to eat as soon you get to the table.
18. Answering questions that have been put to others.
19. Commencing talking before others have finished speaking.
20. Laughing at the mistakes of others.

Mr. Lincoln's Honesty.

The following story is told to show the rigid honesty of President Lincoln in early life: When he was Postmaster in a small Illinois village word came that the post-office agent would be along in a day or two to collect the money due to the Government. It was about $75, and one of Lincoln's friends, alarmed lest the young postmaster should be embarrassed by the sudden demand for so much money, offered to lend him the sum. Mr. Lincoln declined with thanks the proffered kindness, and going to the upper shelf of the closet, brought down a bag containing the amount in the very coins which had come into his hands. He said that he never allowed himself to use, even for a day, money which in his possession belonged to other people.

BREAKING THE NEWS GENTLY.—Visitor from the country at the door of a Southside residence to a German next door:

"Jane not at home, did you say?"

German "Nein, Chane's not at home."

Visitor—"Where is she?"

German—"She's gone der cemetery down."

Visitor—"When will she come back?"

German—"Oh, she vont come back aleady any more; she is gone to stay; her's det."

Fact and Fun.

A very desirable end—Dividend.

Every honest moon has a man in it.

Do fish talk? Certainly, out in Colorado Pike's Peak.

Why is the letter "i" never too late? Because it is alwas in time.

Annual flowering plants resemble whales, as they come to blow.

A lemon is a very insignificant thing, but we like its ade in keeping cool.

Nothing is troublesome that we do willingly. If you would lighten labor, love it.

It has been wisely said that "there be as many misers beyond riches as on this side of them."

One thousand dollars in gold weighs four pounds. That is why so many newspaper men are round-shouldered.

A Hindostanee work on music says that "music is the painfully-acquired art of speaking very loud in a shrill voice."

Fashionable mother: "Maria, I'm almost discouraged. How many times have I told you not to say tater, but pertater!"

A lady traveler says that she never finds a newspaper or a clock in the ladies' parlor of a hotel, but that she always finds a mirror.

The Chinese have a saying that an unlucky word dropped from the tongue cannot be brought back again by a coach and six horses.

An unsuccessful lover was asked by what means he lost his divinity. "Alas!" cried he, "I flattered her until she got too proud to speak to me."

"Do not marry a widower," said the old lady. "A ready-made family is like a plate of cold potatoes." "Oh! I'll soon warm them over," replied the damsel—and she did.

"What time is it?" asked a customer of a restaurant clerk, as he settled for his breakfast. "It's a quarter after ate," replied the clerk, as he raked in the cash and a twenty-five cent check.

There isn't much difference between an old Roman soldier and a cannibal who has just dined on a nice young female missionary, for the former was a gladiator and the latter is glad-he-ate-her, too.

An old lady in Middlebury, Wis., crossed over a bridge marked "Dangerous," without seeing the sign. On being informed of the fact on the other side, she instantly turned in great alarm and recrossed it.

"I sigh for one glance of your rye," warbled an impecunious fellow as he wandered into a leading saloon, a few days ago. He got but a "glance," his range of vision being suddenly transferred to the outer air.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

—WIDE AWAKE for November gives as one of its chief attractions the pathetic old story of "The Babes in the Wood," versified by Mrs. Clara Doty Bates, and illustrated charmingly by Mary A. Lathbury. It is safe to say that none of the modern rhyme-stories will ever win the immortality that belongs to these "Classics of Babyland." Another gem, with a beautiful illustration, is Margaret J. Preston's art-poem of "Giotto and his Sheep." Miss Plympton also has an amusing bit of illustrated verse, "The Grown-up Clock." Mrs. L. C. Whiton and Howard Glydon also have illustrated poems. Among the stories is an amusing one by the Editor, Ella Farman, entitled "Betty's Tramps," accompanied by a frontispiece. Laurie Loring has a good school-story, "Down a Water-Spout." "Topsy's Thanksgiving" is a dainty little Thanksgiving story for the smaller children. Mrs. Lillie's English Literature paper treats entertainingly of "John Dryden and His Times." There is a bright instructiv article by Mabel S. Emerye entitled "In the Gas Works," and the Poets Home Series has a paper on Nora Perry. A very interesting paper in "The Child Toilers of Boston Streets" series about "The Chestnut Roasters," and the usual Departments, make up an excellent number.

—The October number of "Blackwood's Magazine," just published by THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO., 41 Barclay Street, New York, contains an unusual variety of readable articles. The place of honor is given to the opening chapters of a serial, "The New Ordeal," a story of the future, in style, subject, and treatment strongly reminding us of the author of "The Battle of Dorking." It appears as if an Australian hurricane would be needed to blow away the clouds that are gathering round "John Caldegate." "Fred" is probably by Ralph Lindau. "Fire-flies" is an indescribable article. "The Troubles of a Scots Traveller" gives the amusing and sometimes distressing experiences of a traveller in the seventeenth century, who explored Europe, Palestine, and parts of Africa. "Three Days in Paris" gossips of the sights and the people, Paris in general, and this exhibition season in particular. For the sentimental there are numerous poems, and the concluding articles treat of India and the East, and England's and Russia's interest in them.

—PETERSON'S MAGAZINE, the cheapest and best of the Lady's Books, is on our table for November. The principal steel engraving, "For Mother's Fire," is rarely beautiful. So, also, is the mammoth colored steel fashion plate. But, as a cotemporary says, the stories, the fashions, the pattern, in short everything in "Peterson" is the best of its kind. For 1879 a monthly Supplement will be given, containing a Full-sized Paper Pattern for a lady's or child's dress, thus giving to every subscriber twelve such patterns, extra, during the year. These patterns alone will be worth the subscription price. Five original copyright novelets will also be given, besides a hundred shorter stories. Among the novelets will be one by that celebrated author, Frances Hodgson Burnett, and another by the author of "Josiah Allen's Wife." The price of this Lady's Book is but Two Dollars a Year, the postage pre-paid by the publisher. To Clubs the prices are greatly reduced for 1879. Address CHARLES J. PETERSON, 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

New Advertisements.

Grace's Celebrated Salve.

A SURE RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERER.

PREPARED BY

SETH W. FOWLE & SONS,

86 HARRISON AVENUE,
BOSTON, MASS.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE

Is a Vegetable Preparation

Invented in the 17th century by Dr. William Grace, Surgeon in King James' army. Through its agency he cured thousands of the most serious sores and wounds that baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of his day, and was regarded by all who knew him as a public benefactor.

Price 25 Cents a Box.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE

CURES

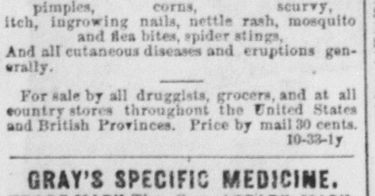
flesh wounds,	frozen limbs,	salt rheum,
chilblains,	sore breast,	sore lips,
erysipelas,	ringworms,	scald head,
chapped hands,	burns,	cancers,
felons.	scalds,	sores,
ulcers,	wounds,	stings,
shingles,	festers,	wens,
stics,	piles,	abcess,
freckles,	bunions,	sprains,
boils,	bites,	cuts,
whitlows,	warts,	blisters,
tan,	pimples,	corns,
scurvy,	itch, ingrowing nails, nettle rash, mosquito and flea bites, spider stings,	

And all cutaneous diseases and eruptions generally.

For sale by all druggists, grocers, and at all country stores throughout the United States and British Provinces. Price by mail 30 cents. 10-33-1y

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK. The Great English Remedy, an unfailing cure for Seminal weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency and all diseases that follow as a sequence of



Before Taking. After Taking.

Self Abuse: as loss of Memory, Universal lassitude, pain in the back, dimness of vision, premature old age, and many other diseases that lead to insanity and consumption and a premature grave.

☞Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,
No. 10 Mechanics' Block, Detroit, Mich.
HARRIS & EWING, Wholesale Agents, Pittsburgh, Pa. vol-10-37-1y

THOROUGH EDUCATION
FOR
YOUNG LADIES.

LAKE ERIE SEMINARY,

PAINESVILLE, Ohio,

On the Mt. Holyoke Plan.

A very healthful location, beautiful surroundings, greatly improved and enlarged buildings and apparatus. Offers to young ladies all the advantages of a Christian Home, with thorough course of instruction in the Higher Branches of Education.

TERMS, $170 PER YEAR.

Including board and tuition, fuel, lights and use of Library, Periodicals, &c.

For Catalogue, with *full information*, address the Principal. 29 2m

Professional Cards.

J. G. LOVE,
Attorney-at-Law,
ja4'7t-tf Bellefonte, Pa., Office on High St.

A. O. FURST,
Attorney-at-Law,
office in his new building, north side and opposite the Court House. 8 1-tf

CLEMENT DALE,
Attorney-at-Law,
office on High Street, second door from First National Bank. 8 42-tf

W. A. MORRISON,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.

E. BLANCHARD.....E. M. BLANCHARD.
E. & E. M. BLANCHARD,
Attorneys-at-Law,
v6 1-1y Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

D. S. KELLER,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office North-west corner of Brockerhoff House, next door to Centre County Banking Co. 5 17-1y

D. F. FORTNEY,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office over Reynolds & Co.'s Bank. v6n1-1y

C. T. ALEXANDER.....C. M. BOWERS.
ALEXANDER & BOWERS,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Garman's building, opposite Court House. 6-1—9-32

BUSH, YOCUM & HASTINGS,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office North-east corner of the Diamond, opposite First National Bank. 7 1-1y

STITZER & MAGEE,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Office on Allegheny Street, over Reynolds' bank, Bellefonte, Pa. May be consulted in English or German.

JOHN I. IRWIN,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office North side of the Diamond, Bellefonte, Pa. Collections carefully attended to, and remittances promptly made.

Banks and Bankers.

E. C. HUMES, Pres't.....J. P. HARRIS, Cash'r.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Bellefonte,
Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6n1-1y

Physicians and Dentists.

DR. E. I. KIRK.

DR. J. W. RHONE, Dentist, can be found at his office and residence on North side of High Street, three doors East of Allegheny, Bellefonte, Pa. 10-16 1y

G. M. SWARTZ, Dentist, located at Bellefonte, Pa. Office in the Myers property, on Bishop street, opposite Graham's Shoe Store. 8-23

DR. J. D. GEISSINGER,
DENTIST.
A graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, Philadelphia, has permanently located in Bellefonte, Pa., for the practice of Dentistry in all its branches, including the treatment of diseases of the mouth.
Office: Second floor, Furst's building, North side of Court House. 10-31-tf

Guns & Revolvers.

GUNS! GUNS!

The public are respectfully informed that I have just received a very choice stock of

SINGLE AND DOUBLE

BREECH LOADING

SHOT GUNS

AND

REVOLVERS,

which I cordially invite sportingmen to inspect before purchasing elsewhere.

Breech-loading double guns	$24 to $50
Breech-loading single guns	12 to 15
Breech-loading double guns, rifle and shot, convertible into double shot guns, just the guns for this locality	$60 to $65
Muzzle-loading double shot guns, fine twist, patent breech, with powder flask and shot pouch—a bargain	$14 00
Single muzzle-loading rifles	$11 to $20
Double guns, rifle and shot	$24 to $30
Single shot guns	$3 to $9
Dittmarr's new powder per can	$1
Shot per pound	10 cts
Dupont's powder per pound	40cts to $1

Cartridges and all kinds of sporting goods at lowest market prices at

THEO. DESCHNER'S
GUN SHOP,
HIGH STREET, BELLEFONTE, PA.
34-tf

Drugs and Medicines.

Drugs, Drugs, Drugs.

S. T. SHUGERT having purchased the Drug Store, on Allegheny-st., Bellefonte, nex door to the Hardware Store of Hicks & Bro. has stocked it with all the most populor

Drugs & Medicines,
Chemicals,
Perfumery,
Soaps, Combs,
Brushes,
Trusses,
Supporters,
Braces,
Fancy and Toilet Articles, Etc.

Patent Medicines, Alcohol, pure Wines and Liquors for medical purposes only.

PHYSICIAN S PRESCRIPTIONS

CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED and orders answered with care and dispatch. Farmers and Physicians from the country will find our stock of Medicines complete, warranted genuine and of the best quality.

The store will remain under the direction of the accomplished druggist and pharmacist, heretofore connected with it, Mr. H. M. Herrington, and we respectfully solicit the custom of our friends and the old patrons of the store.

9 16-1y S. T. SHUGERT.

Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after June 2, 1878:

	SUMMER.	
ERIE MAIL leaves	Philadelphia	11 55 p m
"	" Harrisburg	4 25 a m
"	" Williamsport	8 35 a m
"	" Lock Haven	9 40 a m
"	" Renovo	10 55 a m
"	arr at Erie	7 35 p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves	Philadelphia	7 20 a m
"	" Harrisburg	10 50 a m
"	" Williamsport	2 20 p m
"	" Lock Haven.	3 25 p m
"	arr at Renoo	4 40 p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at		4 35 p m
FAST LINE leaves	Philadelphia	11 45 a m
"	" Harrisburg	3 35 p m
"	" Williamsport	7 30 p m
"	arr at Lock Haven	8 40 p m
	EASTWARD.	
PACIFIC EXP. leaves	Lock Haven	6 40 a m
"	" Williamsport	9 14 a m
	arr at Harrisburg	11 55 a m
	" Philadelphia	3 45 p m
DAY EXP. leaves	Renovo	10 05 a m
"	" Lock Haven	11 20 a m
"	" Williamsport	12 40 p m
"	arr at Harrisburg	4 10 p m
"	" Philadelphia	7 20 p m
ERIE MAIL leaves	Renovo	8 35 p m
"	" Lock Haven	9 45 p m
"	" Williamsport	11 05 p m
"	arr at Harrisburg	2 45 a m
"	" Philadelphia	7 00 a m
FAST LINE leaves	Williamsport	12 35 a m
"	arr at Harrisburg	3 58 a m
"	" Philadelphia	7 35 a m
ACCO'M. Leaves	Renovo	7 55 a m
"	arr. at Lock Haven	10 40 a m

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, Lock Haven Accommodation West, and Day Express East, make close connections at Northumberland with L. & B. R. R. trains for Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Erie Express West, and Lock Haven Accommodation West, make close connection at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains north.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East, make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R. at Corry with O. C. & A. V. R. R., at Emporium with B. N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Exp. West, Erie Exp. West, Philadelphia Express East and Day Express East, and Sunday Express East. Sleeping cars on all night trains.

WM. A. BALDWIN, *Gen'l Sup't.*

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—Time Table December 31, 1877.

WESTWARD.	Exp. A. M.	Mail P. M.
Leave Lock Haven	5 25	3 25
Flemington	5 29	3 30
Mill Hall	5 33	3 33
Beech Creek	5 46	3 47
Eagleville	5 50	3 51
Howard	6 00	4 00
Mount Eagle	6 08	4 10
Curtin	6 13	4 16
Milesburg	6 23	4 25
Bellefonte	6 33	4 35
Milesburg	6 43	4 45
Snow Shoe Int	6 48	4 48
Unionville	6 58	4 58
Julian	7 09	5 10
Martha	7 18	5 21
Port Matilda	7 26	5 31
Hannah	7 34	5 40
Bald Eagle	7 48	5 53
Vail	7 53	5 58
East Tyrone	7 58	6 03
Arrive at Tyrone	8 05	6 10
EASTWARD.	P.M.	A.M.
Leave Tyrone	7 08	8 30
East Tyrone	7 15	8 37
Vail	7 19	8 42
Bald Eagle	7 23	8 47
Hannah	7 36	9 02
Port Matilda	7 44	9 11
Martha	7 52	9 20
Julian	8 01	9 30
Unionville	8 11	9 42
Snow Shoe Int	8 21	9 51
Milesburg	8 24	9 55
Bellefonte	8 32	9 03
Milesburg	8 45	10 15
Curtin	8 55	10 25
Mount Eagle	9 00	10 30
Howard	9 08	10 40
Eagleville	9 18	10 52
Beech Creek	9 22	10 57
Mill Hall	9 34	11 10
Flemington	9 37	11 14
Arrive at Lock Haven	9 42	11 18

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.—Time Table in effect on and after Dec. 31, 1877.

Leaves Snow Shoe 7.30 a. m., arrives in Bellefonte 9.20 a. m.

Leaves Bellefonte 10.20 a. m., arrives at Snow Shoe 11.57 a. m.

Leaves Snow Shoe 2.42 p. m., arrives in Bellefonte 4.12 p. m.

Leaves Bellefonte 4.55 p. m., arrives Snow Shoe 6.27 p. m.

DANIEL RHOADS, *General Sup't.*

Miscellaneous.

Auctioneer's Card.

PHILIP TEATS, who has had large experience as an Auctioneer, offers his services to the people of Centre county.

He speaks German and English,

and possesses the invaluable gift in an auctioneer of a loud, clear voice, and can be distinctly heard a long distance. Those having work of this kind to do will do well to give him a call. Charges moderate. Call on or address him at Bellefonte, Pa. 12-1year

U can make money faster at work for us than at anything else. Capital not required; we will start you. $12 a day at home made by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. Costly outfit and terms free. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Me. 10 21 1y

KNOW THYSELF By reading and practicing the inestimable truths contained in the best medical book ever issued, entitled SELF-PRESERVATION Price only $1. Sent by mail on receipt of price. It treats of Exhausted Vitality, Premature Decline, Nervous and Physical Debility, and the endless concomitant ills and untold miseries that result therefrom, and contains more than 50 original prescriptions, any one of which is worth the price of the book. This book was written by the most extensive and probably the most skilful practitioner in America, to whom was awarded a gold and jewelled medal by the National Medical Association. A Pamphlet, illustrated with the very finest Steel Engravings—a marvel of art and beauty—sent FREE to all. Send for it at once. Address PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass. **HEAL THYSELF**
9 42

Health and Happiness.

Health and Happiness are priceless Wealth to their possessors, and yet they are within the reach of every one who will use

WRIGHT'S LIVER PILLS.

The only sure CURE for Torpid Liver, Dyspepsia, Headache, Sour Stomach, Constipation Debility, Nausea, and all Billious complaints and Blood disorders. None genuine unless signed "Wm. Wright, Phila." If your Druggist will not supply, send 25 cents for one box to Barrick, Roller & Co., 70 N. 4th St. Phila 10-2 1y

NEW RICH BLOOD!

Parsons' Purgative Pills make New Rich Blood, and will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take one pill each night from one to twelve weeks may be restored to sound health if such a thing be possible. Sent by mail for 8 letter stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Bangor, Maine. 41 4t

NEW DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE

STILL AHEAD!!

BEATS ALL.

LIGHTEST RUNNING.

ROOMY.

Self-Threading.

THE LEADING MACHINE OF THE AGE.

Call at the

Music Store.

FOR SALE BY

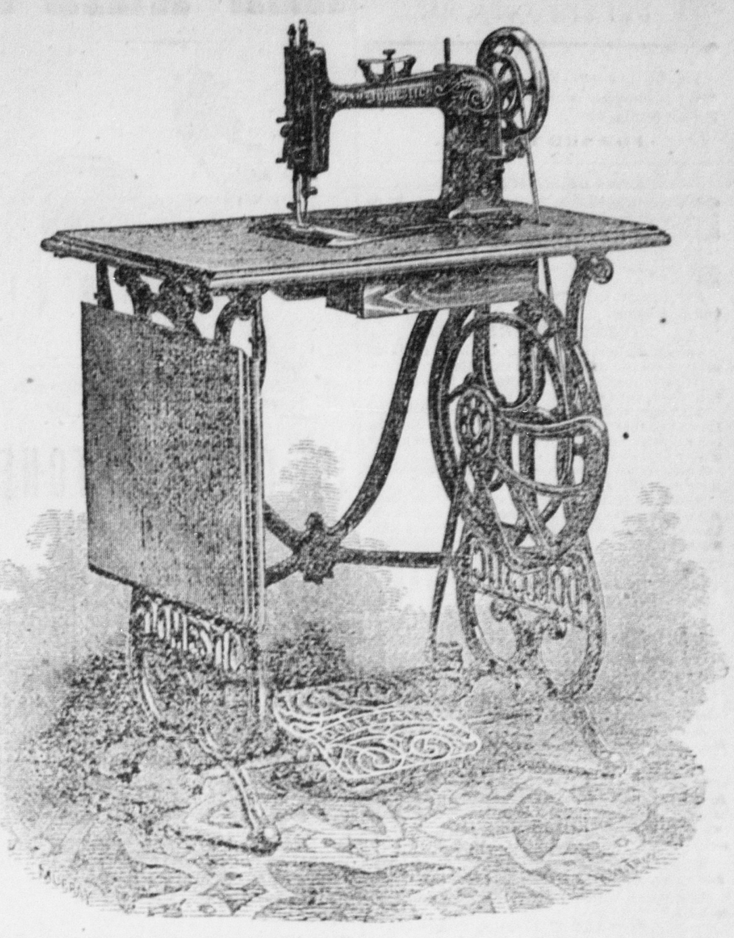
Bunnell & Aikens,

Dealers in

Pianos, Organs

AND

Sewing Machines.



N. B.—Persons selecting a machine and taking it away get an agents percentage off. Save your money

Flour and Feed.

DUNCAN, HALE & CO.,,

(Successors to John M. Wagner & Co.,)

MANUFACTURERS OF

FLOUR, FEED, &c.,

AND DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.

The highest market price paid for

WHEAT, RYE,

CORN,

OATS, &c.

6 39-1

Miscellaneous.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST

ADVERTISING

To Reach Readers Outside of the Large Cities.

OVER 1000 NEWSPAPERS DIVIDED INTO SIX DIFFERENT LISTS.

Advertisements received for one or more lists. For catalogues containing names of papers, and other information and for estimates, address

BEALS & FOSTER,
10 33 1y 10 Spruce St., New York.

ESTABLISHED. 1853. ESTABLISHED 1853.

F. P. GREEN,
DRUGGIST,

Bush House Building, Bellefonte. Keeps constantly on hand, or orders on short notice, a full assortment of everything usually kept in a first class drug store. Particular attention given to preparing physician's prescriptions, and family recipes. 6 1 1y

J. H. MORRISON,
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

Representing a number of the Best and Safest companies. Horses insured against Theft, death, or accident.

Office in the Conard House with DAVID W. FORTNEY, Esq. v2n14

Do you want to make some money?

If so, here is a chance. Competent Agents Male or Female wanted to sell the **Rotary Seive.** The most Convenient Article for domestic use, for the purpose designed, ever invented. Its scoops, sifts, weighs, measures and mixes. Also for straining Fruit, Washing Rice etc.

Over 1000 Agents are now engaged in selling them in the west. Territory is eagerly taken wherever offered, so apply early. For particulars address, C. M. WHITE,
Gen. Agt. West Penn'a. Pittsburg, Pa.
10-27.

Ear Diseases.

Dr. C. E. Shoemaker's Book on Deafness and diseases of the Ear and their proper treatment—especially Running Ear. How to get immediate relief from all the unpleasantness of this disease, and a perfectly harmless and permanent cure. A book every family should have. Sent free to all. Address DR. C. E. SHOEMAKER, Aural Surgeon, Reading, Pa. 41-4w

25 FANCY CARDS with name, 10c., Plain or Gold, 150 styles. Agt's outfit 10cts. Hull & Co., Hudson, N. Y. 41-4w

Plumbing and Gas Fitting.

WM. S. GALBRAITH,

PLUMBER,

GAS AND STEAM FITTER.

We pay particular attention to heating buildings by steam. Copper smithing and re-bronzing old gas fixtures done neatly and expeditiously. All our work warranted to give perfect satisfaction. W. S. GALBRAITH,
7-tf. Bellefonte, Pa.

Dry Goods, Groceries and Provisions.

OPENING OF THE

FALL SEASON.

Valentines & Co.

HAVE LAID IN A LARGE STOCK OF

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

GROCERIES,

Queensware, Glassware, &c., &c.

REMEMBER OUR LOW PRICES:

Tea, per pound	40 cents
Coffee, per pound	20 cents
Soap, per cake	4 cents
Syrup, per gallon	60 cents

SALT IS LOWER THAN EVER—A Car Load just received.

Wanted---1000 Bushel Potatoes

Will pay the HIGHEST market price for Butter and Eggs.

Humes' Block, - Bellefonte, Pa.

J. E. CALDWELL & CO.,

902 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia,

Jewelers and Silversmiths,

DEALERS IN

PLATED WARES, WALTHAM WATCHES,

—AND—

IMPORTED FANCY GOODS.

The citizens of Bellefonte and Vicinty are cordially invited to visit our store.

INQUIRIES AND ORDERS BY MAIL PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Goods sent on approval by express. 10 40 1y

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN is published every Wednesday at Bellefonte, Centre county Pennsylvania, by

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year, in advance.....$2 00
If not paid for within 6 months..... 2 50
If not paid for until expiration of year..... 3 00

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion.

Editorial notices in our columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

Marriage or death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices, ten lines in length, free; exceeding ten lines, five cents per line.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding five lines, this type, $8.00 per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months, twenty cents per line for the first three insertions, and five cents per line for each additional insertion.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year.
1 inch (12 lin' this tp'e)	$ 5 00	$ 8 00	$ 12 00
Two inches	7 00	10 00	15 00
Three inches	10 00	15 00	20 00
Four inches	11 00	17 00	25 00
Quarter column	12 00	20 00	30 00
Half column	20 00	35 00	55 00
One column	35 00	55 00	125 00

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

JOB DEPARTMENT.

We have now the very best facilities for doing first-class Job Work, and solicit the patronage of all friends of the paper, together with all others who desire to obtain good work at fair, prices.

We have the best workmen, the best presses and the best type to be found anywhere.

Address all communications, relating to business, to

EDWARD T. TUTEN, Proprietor,
Bellefonte, Pa.

BOSTON wants an elevated railway.

DEMOCRATIC roosters are selling at a big discount.

YELLOW FEVER has been checked by frosts.

THIS year's cotton crop aggregates $5,000,000, but the price is lower than it has been since 1860.

THE strike of Kensington iron workers, Philadelphia, has been broken.

THE *Times'* annals of the war are to be published in book form. They will make an interesting volume.

A HEAVY rain and wind storm visited the south-eastern part of the State last week. Considerable damage resulted.

A MAN who attempted to assassinate King Alfonso, of Spain, week before last, is a socialist. It seems rather dangerous to wear a crown.

Now that the State has gone Republican, we would like to know of the Philadelphia *Times* what it has gained by lying in regards to its "independence" by supporting Andy Dill.

MEXICO is to have an exposition or world's fair. Well, she can show more traitors to the Government than any nation on the face of the earth, unless we except the Democratic party of the United States.

BISMARCK says that when it was proposed to appoint Count Arnim as Ambassador to England, he was objected to there on the ground that he was a notorious liar. That's what the people thought of Dill on Tuesday when he ran for Governor.

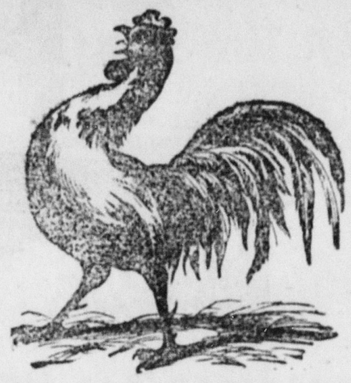
REV. A. M. PICKNEY, a Republican, of Kingstree, S. C., was terribly beaten last week by the Secretary of the Democratic county executive committee. Mr. Pickney published a letter giving a true statement of affairs, and for this he suffered. Hampton's reconstruction policy is a farce.

THINGS must be getting down to hard-pan in England. The British Iron Trade Association has addressed a circular to the Belgian Government, asking it to remove the tariff of 2½d per cwt., which is now collected on all pig iron that Great Britian ships to Belgium.

GOVERNOR HARTRANFT says he doesn't think he'll be a candidate for anything when he once gets out of office. "I am going," he adds, "to retire to private life just as soon as my successor is inaugurated." Mr. Hartranft has been a good Governor, respected by the whole people of the Commonwealth, and he will retire after having made a brilliant record.

FAILURES in England are numerous, and the outlook for business in Great Britian is not the most encouraging. Americans have a deep interest in the financial affairs of foreign countries, for to them must we look for purchasers of our surplus articles of commerce. But these periods of depression must come, and the wisest legislation cannot avert them. The remedy is with the people.

ALL HAIL !



THE OLD KEYSTONE

PLANKS DOWN

25,000 MAJORITY for HOYT !

Gain of 19 Congressmen.

NEW YORK TO THE FRONT—
Republican Assembly Elected.

GAIN OF A CONGRESSMAN
IN MARYLAND.

The Widow Butler Set Down on by 40,000 for Talbot.

THAT SAME OLD COON.

THE CHILD OF THE CIRCUIT
EATS CROW
INSTEAD OF CHICKEN.

Andy, Make Room
FOR YOUR UNCLE!

HONESTY the BEST POLICY.

WE ARE COMING,
GALLANT HENRY,
NEARLY 30,000 STRONG!

THE ABOVE "CHROMO" SHOWS THE PRESENT CONDITION OF THE DEMOCRACY.

The State Claimed by Col. Quay by 25,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5, 1878.

Col. Quay claims the State by 25,000 majority.

Wilkesbarre gives Hoyt 11,003 majority, a gain of 900.

General Estimate.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5, 1878.

Advices from Massachusetts say Talbot has beaten Butler by 35,000 majority. In New York city Tammany has been defeated, Cooper, anti-Tammany, having been elected Mayor over Schell. O'Brien, anti-Tammany, has also been elected to Congress. Cox, Democrat, and Morton, Republican, also elected.

For Pennsylvania, Republican gains are reported in Lehigh, York, Lancaster, Chester and Montgomery. Also decided gains in Philadelphia, but no figures received yet. A later dispatch from New York says three, and probably five Congressmen have been elected, and everything is Republican in that city.

From All Parts of the State.

MEYERSDALE, Nov. 5, 1878.

Hoyt's majority in the borough is 52; Dill's in Summit township 47—a Republican gain.

INDIANA, Nov. 5, 1878.

Indiana borough—Hoyt, 203; Dill, 113; Mason, 40.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5, 1878.

It is reported that Roxboro gives Hoyt 500 Republican majority, the largest Republican majority ever given.

LEECHBURG, Nov. 5, 1878.

The State ticket has sixty Republican majority.

SALTBURG, Nov. 5, 1878.

State ticket, Saltsburg boro—Dill, 86; Hoyt, 75; Mason, 18.

SALISBURY, Nov. 5, 1878.

Salisbury and Elk Lick, Dill's majority over Hoyt 45; over Hoyt and Mason, 28. The balance of the State ticket the same.

DAUPHIN CO., Nov. 5, 1878.

Hummelstown borough gives Hoyt 86 majority, a Republican gain of 18.

SCHUYLKILL CO., Nov. 5, 1878.

Tamaqua gives Dill 156 majority. It gave Trunkey in 1877, 87 majority.

YORK CO., Nov. 5, 1878.

The Democrats claim the county by about 3,000.

LEWISBURG, Nov. 5, 1878.

This city, the home of Dill, Democratic candidate for Governor, gives him 33 majority, a Democratic gain of 123.

SWICKLEY, Nov. 5, 1878.

A record kept at the window gives the Republicans 244, Democrats 104, Greenbackers 11, and Prohibitionists 2, a Republican gain of 100.

KITTANING, Pa., Nov. 5, 1878.

In six districts the Republicans gain 259.

MEADVILLE, Pa., Nov. 5, 1878.

Hoyt, 779; Dill, 447; Mason, 323—a Republican gain in the city of 218.

DELAWARE CO., Nov. 5, 1878.

The Republicans claim the county by about the usual majority.

PETROLIA BORO., Nov. 5, 1878.

Hoyt's plurality, 20; Stone's plurality, 14; Africa's plurality, 32; Agnew's plurality, 152.

NEW CASTLE, Nov. 5, 1878.

Four wards and townships give Hoyt 215 majority, a Republican gain of 135.

MIDDLETOWN, Nov. 5, 1878.

Dill, 36. The Democratic majority is the same as last year. North ward—Hoyt, 28 majority, a gain of 16. South ward—Dill, 84, a Republican gain of 7.

WAYNESBURG, Nov. 5, 1878.

Marion gives Hoyt 23 majority, a Republican gain of 23. Monongahela gives Dill 34 majority, a Republican gain of 8. Carmichaels—Hoyt, 29 majority, a Republican loss of 5.

SOMERSET CO., Pa., Nov. 5. 1878.

This county will probably give an increased Republican majority. The Republicans claim 1,200.

TITUSVILLE, Nov. 5, 1878.

Titusville complete gives Hoyt 593; Dill, 394; Mason, 273; Stone, 308; Fertig, 755; Steck, 198; Dunkel, 240; Africa, 786; Wright, 224—a Republican gain of 133 on the vote for Governor.

WESTMORELAND CO., Nov. 5, 1878.

Fourteen districts give Dill 753 majority, a Republican gain of 41, and in five districts Sterrett's majority is 57.

MERCER, Pa., Nov. 5, 1878.

In twenty-three districts Hoyt's majority is 417, a Republican gain of 280.

BEAVER CO., Nov. 5, 1878.

The Republican State ticket has a majority of about 700, except Sterrett, who will fall behind largely.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 5, 1878.

This city gives about 340 majority for Hoyt, a Republican gain of 2,000. Fourth ward, Dill, 881, a Democratic loss of 269.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5, 1878.

Thirty wards out of 31 show Republican gains of 9,553, and a majority of 17,039. The ward to hear from will probably increase this a few hundred. Hoyt's majority in the State will be from twenty to twenty-five thousand. Democrats concede the State by 12,000 to 15,000. Large gains have been made throughout the city, and the Democrats lose in almost every district.

PITTTBURGH, Nov. 5, 1878.

Allegheny county gives Hoyt 10,000 majority—an immense Republican gains. The best expectations have been ex ceeded.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK Nov. 5—Cooper, anti-Tammany, for Mayor, will have 18,000 or more majority. John Kelley made a speech at Tammany Hall in which he said: "We are beaten all along the line." The Assembly will be Republican by a good majority.

MARYLAND.

Ulner, Republican, is elected to Congress in the sixth district of Maryland, a gain.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON Nov. 5.—Talbot, Rep. for Governor, will have 40,000 majority over Butler, Greenback-Democrat.

NEW JERSEY.

Robeson, Republican for Congress is elected by twelve to thirteen hundred majority, Republican gains throughout State.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 5, 1878.

The election was quiet and the vote small. In this city only 3,000 votes were polled out of a registered vote of over 13,000. Gen. Joseph E. Johnson carries the city by over 2,000 majority. Returns indicate Johnson's election beyond doubt.

GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, Nov. 5, 1878.

The vote in the Eighth District is light. Alex. H. Stephens was reelected to Congress without opposition.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

BOSTON, November 5, 1878.

New Hampshire specials from Republican sources state that Head, Republican candidate for Governor, is making handsome returns, with a decreased Greenback vote. The Republican State Committee claim the Republicans have carried every Congressional district, and that the Republicans will have a good majority in both branches of the Legislature.

CONNECTICUT.

HARTFORD, November 5, 1878.

General Hawley, Republican, is elected to Congress by a plurality of 1,500. Waite, Republican, is elected in the Third district. There is no election of Governor by the people. The Legislature is probably Republican.

OTHER STATES.

The Republicans carry Chicago, Ills., and gain one Congressman.

The Democrats claim Louisiana by 30,000 majority.

There is no change in Wisconsin or Minnesota.

Returns from South Carolina show solid Democratic delegation to Congress.

In the Third Alabama district Sanford (Democrat) is elected without opposition.

The election in Tennessee was quiet, and but little interest. The indications are the vote will be the lightest had in the State for years.

THE United States Consul at Tangier has transmitted a dispatch to the State Department, giving an account of the fearful ravages of the cholera in the interior of Morocco. The misery among the people is great. Business is almost completely paralyzed. The cholera is sweeping over the middle and southren provinces. Hundreds are dying of starvation. To all these miseries small-pox and malignant fevers add their horrors. Never before has Morocco passed through such a fearful ordeal. All leading Israelites and many Europeans have fled from Tangier, panic-stricken, while wild and uncertain rumors of the ravages of the pestilence in the interior, which are brought daily to Tangier by refugees, add to the general consternation. While immense numbers of persons are starving in the very streets of Tangier, and while merchants are selling all breadstuffs at cost, the authorities still persist in levying a tariff of 10 per cent. on all imports of provisions. Add to all these fearful visitations the further fact that neighboring countries have almost completely cut off Morocco from communication with the outside world, and no gloomier picture can be imagined.

THE Philadelphia *Times* resorts to many tricks to carry the State for Dill. On Monday of last week it contained an advertisement headed an "address to the people of Pennsylvania from the soldiers whom she sent to the field." This same document was issued during the Presidential campaign, and changed for later uses. In the list of signers was the name of Gen. E. L. Dana, of Wilkesbarre, who, when the document appeared, informed the public that he never authorized the insertion of his name.

LAST Monday's Philadelphia *Times* was a marvelous feature of wit and humor, and we scarcely see how so much fun could be gotten out of the *Times* building. We presume McClure and his assistants had been scheming together for a month previous to last Monday's issue to give birth to that curious publication, and now that it has gone forth, the *Times* people, no doubt, are straining their eyes to see the people laugh about it.

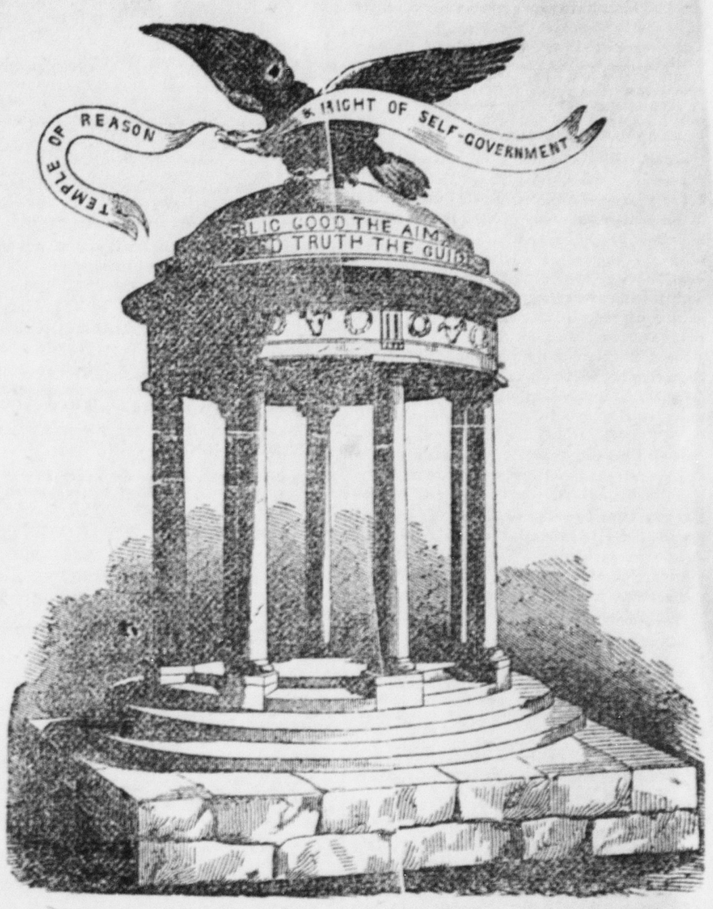
THE fund for Lieutenant Benner's family, who died while succoring yellow fever sufferers, promises to reach a sum to make them comfortable, so far as money goes, for life. In nearly all the cities of the North, contributions have been made to this fund.

THE Oldham (England) cotton operatives held a meeting on Saturday and unanimously resolved to resist the proposed reduction of 10 per cent. in their wages. Twenty thousand hands and eight million spindles will be affected by this action.

THE public debt was decreased in October $1,708,402. Since June 30, 1878, a reduction of $11,586,748 has been made. This is only one specimen of Republican economy.

HOYT'S MAJORITY,
25,000.
Grand Republican Triumph !

When the people take up their abode in the temple of reason, then is the right of self-government preserved, the greatest good to the greatest number attained, and truth, and honesty, abide with us.

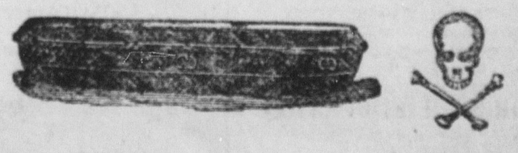


NOW IT CAME TO PASS,

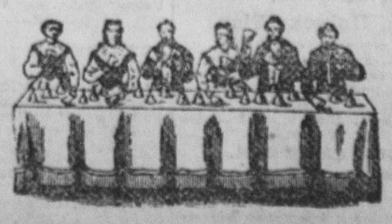
that the people refused to accept the Child of the Circuit to be a ruler over them, but chose one Henry, whose surname is Hoyt, a just and upright man in his stead, to be Governor over all the counties of the old Keystone State.—Jude, 2:1.

This Casket, with its Remains, to be had for Dissection by Political Economists.

INQUIRE OF CHAIRMAN SPEER.



Ring Out, Wild Bells, Your Echoing Song !



We Sound the Death Knell of Democracy !

NEWMAN---The King Clothier,

STILL TAKES THE LEAD!

THE LARGEST, BEST & CHEAPEST STOCK EVER BROUGHT TO THIS COUNTY.

Winter Suits at . . .	$3 50	Suits of Underwear . .	40 cts
Overcoats at	2 50	Hats, Boots, Gloves, &c.,	at low prices.

Clothing made to order at Lowest Prices by first-class Tailors.

Massachusetts.

"Glorious words of thee are spoken,
Massachusetts, here to-day."

The election in Massachusetts like everywhere else has gone all right. Ben Butler, with all his shrewdness and abundance of money and means, has not been able to grasp the long coveted prize of the Governorship. Talbot the Republican candidate is elected by a majority of 35,000. Hurrah for the old Bay State! Always right. Her Republicans deserve afresh our honor and admiration.

THE *Pall Mall Gazette*, in an editorial article comments with some bitterness on what it regards as the threatening dispatch addressed by Secretary Evarts to Mr. Welsh, the American Minister to England, concerning the fisheries question. The *Gazette* professes to see in this dispatch a disposition on the part of the United States to take advantage of the present condition of England's foreign relations to force her to give way. The *Gazette* exclaims: "Nothing else was to be expected, and for our own part we are inclined to thank Mr. Evarts for teaching our countrymen that nations generally are no more inclined to forego their advantages over one another in the nineteenth century than in the eighteenth, the seventeenth, the sixteenth or the first."

A PRELIMINARY meeting for consultation was held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, on the evening of October 31st, for the purpose of suggesting to the Mayor of New York that delegates from all the States shall be invited to assemble in that city on the 30th of April next, being the ninetieth anniversary of the inauguration of Washington as the first President of the United States, and the establishment of the Constitutional Government—in order that the proposition to hold a great exhibition of the industry of all nations in the city of New York in the centennial year of that event (1889), or sooner, may then be naturally considered.

SENATOR MITCHELL, of Oregon, thinks Grant is very popular, and and might be renominated if the convention were to meet to-morrow. But he has noticed that Blaine is a great favorite in the West, and inclines to the belief that he may get the nomination in 1880 if he wants it.

PRESIDENT HAYES and friends attended the Maryland Institute Fair, at Baltimore, last Thursday. His reception was enthusiastic.

IN another column will be found the Thanksgiving proclamation of President Hayes.

WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 2, '78.

The Government is having a pretty tough experience with the Central Pacific railroad ring, otherwise known as Huntington & Co. Almost simultaneously comes the information that the Central Company defies the law of last winter by refusing to submit its books to the inspection of the Government Commissioners, and it had made a bargain with another corporation by which its so-called Southern Pacific Railroad is to run from Southern California to connect at Sante Fe with the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe road, thus by a very circuitous route finding a northern instead of a southern terminus in the east, and adding another link to the chain of the Pacific Railway monopoly. These acts have naturally created a great deal of excitement in commercial as well as official circles, and they denote a gigantic combination in defiance of justice and decency. The South is especially aroused by this sudden turn of the affairs of the so-called Suothern Pacific road, as Huntington & Co. have deceived the people there into the hope of an independent Pacific line as the next result of their operations in California. Having played with them and thus caused a delay in the action of the Texas & Pacific railway until the Central Pacific ring could strenghen itself sufficiently to defy the Government and commerce alike, they now strike out boldly, repudiate their own promises, and now hope by corruption and terrorism to prevent all competition and force the Government to submit to their terms. But representatives of Government and the merchants propose to act in the matter, and at the commercial convention to be held in Chicago, some measures will be proposed to put through a competing railway on the Texas & Pacific line to tap the Pacific trade through Southern California. That Convention promises to be a very full and important one.

The town talk just now is the failure of the German-American Savings Bank, in which many Government clerks have habitually deposited their surplus earnings. The officers of the bank promise to pay all depositors in full if a little time is given them. But of course the affair has had a bad influence and shaken confidence greatly, though there is no room to suppose other institutions will be affected by it.

They are getting ready for the meeting of Congress. The carpets have been ordered to be laid down for the House and Senate, and the hotels and boarding houses are bidding for patronage. It is worthy of remark that living here is very much cheaper than it was a few years ago, and if any persons have a desire to visit the Capitol, this winter will be a good opportunity. A good chance will be offered to witness some exciting scenes in Congress, probably, for the Tilden Democrats will be called upon to explain the damaging cipher dispatches, and the Hampton Democrats will be asked if conciliation and peace mean a reduction of Republican majorities by the rifle and the bouie knife. The Repulicans will make it lively for the Democrats in both branches of Congress, and injure their hopes for 1880. The smell of corruption from the Tilden headquarters in New York would be enough to kill a party less touched by iniquity than the Democrats, but when we add to this the violence and fraud by which the ex-rebels propose to keep the South solid, it does seem that the day of retribution must be at hand for that bad combination.

For the first time for several months the Cabinet members are all here, and they are now engaged in preparing their annual reports. The estimates for appropriations will be largely reduced, and even the captious Democracy will find it hard to hit any heads, except those of their own party, on the score of extravagance. LEO.

Deserted Oil Towns.

A young man who used to be engaged in the oil country during the palmy days, after a recent visit writes the following: While roaming through the oil country our interest was excited by having certain localities pointed out to us as the place where once stood a small city. Perhaps no part of the oil region shows this as much as that situated between Oil City and Titusville, and no place so much as Petroleum Center. We stand amazed and almost doubt the truth of our informant when we are told that this is the Petroleum Center we saw ten years ago. At that time, as the name implies, it was the center of the land of grease. Surrounded as it was by the best oil producing country it could not be otherwise. Vast numbers of houses, stores, machine shops and other industries were erected in a short time, and in 1868 it was a city of three or four thousand inhabitants. Everybody in oildom knew the Petroleum Center. The city had banks, immense hotels, large business houses, and could boast of three or four fine churches. The whole country around the place was a city. At night it was almost impossible to get through the great crowds of people collected for all kinds of pleasures. What a change! Nothing can be compared to it except the destruction of war. Instead of fine residences the ground is now used for potato patches; a road marks the place where the principle street was; the churches yet stand, but no body remains to attend them. Perhaps there are one hundred inhabitants in the town now. North of Petroleum Center we were shown the place where in '66 and '67, was the famous Benninghoff Run. There remains not the sign of anything ever having been there. As many will remember, this was one of the best oil territories in the country at that time. On the northern part of this farm was a small town by the name of Dublin. It had 200 inhabitants, and was the terminus of the Benninghoff Run railroad. Not a single house remains. In fact, one would think, not knowing any better, that it had never been cleared. Many towns like this have gone the same way. But perhaps the next in importance is Pithole. Like Petroleum Center, it is nearly gone. When C. B. Duncan, who died in Glasgow some years ago, made his will, he left to a church of Pithole $25,000. During the legislation which followed, a committe was sent there to find the church. They returned and stated that no such building existed, nor could they find any one who ever knew of it. The facts are that when Mr. Duncan was in Pithole the church was in a flourishing condition. But it had disappeared long before the committee went there. On account of this, more than anything else, Mr. Duncan was thought to have been crazy when he made his will.—*Crawford Journal.*

—The Pennsylvania State Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry will meet in Bellefonte, on Tuesday, December, and will be in session three or four days.

—The Centre county Pomona Grange will meet at Centre Hall, on Tuesday, November 12th. Three sessions—10 A. M., 2 and 7 P. M.

—The Fairbanks' manufacture over 50,000 scales a year. Where do they all go?

A Brazilian count, a millionaire, was dining at the *table d' hote* of a fashionable hotel. His cutlet was not to his taste, and he ordered another. "We only give one cutlet," said the manager, "and no bread with one fish-ball." Without a word the count rose, went out, bought the hotel, returned, led the manager to the front door and kicked him down steps, then reseated himself at the table, said: "Bring me another cutlet." They did, swift as the eagle cleaves the air.

WE BELIEVE that if everyone would use Hop Bitters freely, there would be much less sickness and misery in the world; and people are fast finding this out, whole families keeping well at a trifling cost by its use. We advise all to try it.—*U. & A. Rochester, N. Y.* 42-2t.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron

Has never been known to fail in the cure of weakness, attended with symtoms, indisposition to exertion, loss of memory, difficulty of breathing, general weakness, horror of disease, weak, nervous trembling, dreadful horror of death, night sweats, cold feet, weakness, dimness of vision, languor, universal lassitude of the muscular system, enormous appetite, with dyspeptic system, hot hands, flushing of the body, dryness of the skin, pallid countenance and eruptions on the face, purifying the blood, pain in the back, heaviness of the eyelids, frequent black spots flying before the eyes, with temporary suffusion and loss of sight, want of attention, etc. These symtoms all arise from a weakness, and to remedy that, use E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. It never fails. Thousands are now enjoying health who have used it. Get the genuine. Sold only in $1 bottles. Take only E. F. Kunkel's.

Ask for Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensable as a tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and give tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life.

I now only ask a trial of this valuable tonic. Price $1 per bottle. E. F. KUNKEL, Sole Proprietor, No. 259 North Ninth street, below Vine, Philadelphia, Pa. Ask for Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron, and take no other. A photograph of the proprietor on each wrapper, all others are counterfeit.

Beware of counterfeits. Do not let your druggist sell you any but Kunkel's, which is put up only as above represented. You can get six bottles for five dollars. All I ask is one simple trial.

Tape Worm Removed Alive.

Head and all complete in two hours. No fee till head passes. Scat, Pin and Stomach Worms removed by Dr. Kunkel, 259 North Ninth Street. Advice free. No fee until head and all passes in one, and alive. Dr. Kunkel is the only successful physician in this country for the removal of Worms, and his Worm Syrup is pleasant and safe for children or grown persons. Send for circular, or ask for a bottle of Kunkel's Worm Syrup Price one dollar per bottle. Get it of your druggist. It never fails. 10-41-4w

New Advertisements.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Orphans' Court of Centre county. In the matter of the exceptions to the account of Michael Harper, guardian of Sarah L. Hosterman, now Vonada. The undersigned auditor appointed by said court to determine the exceptions as aforesaid to said account, and to restate the account in accordance with his findings, will attend to the duties of his appointmept at his office, in Bellefonte, Pa., on Tuesday, the 12th day of November, 1878, when and where all parties interested will please attend.

WILBUR F. REEDER,
42-3t Anditor.

ESTRAY NOTICE.—Came to the premises of George Smeltzer, in Marion township, on or about September 10, 1873, one white Steer and one spotted Heifer, each about two years old. Both have notches in their ears. The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, and pay damages, or the said Steer and Heifer will be sold according to law.

43 3t GEORGE SMELTZER.

CHARTER NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that application will be made on the 25th day of November, 1878, to the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, for the incorporation of "The Presbyterian Church of Philipsburg" the character and object of which shall be the worship of Almighty God, according to the faith and discipline of the Presbyterian church in the United States of America.

REAVER & GEPHART,
44-3t Solicitors.

SURE REMEDY FOR BALDNESS Prescription Free to any person who will agree to pay $1. when a new growth of Hair, Whiskers or Mustache is actually produced. Sanderson & Co., 2 Clinton Place, New York.

S. & A. LOEB'S Space.

A FEW QUESTIONS For The People:

Why do you pay $1.25 to 1.50 for a sack of salt that we sell for $1.00?
Why do you pay 10 cents for muslin that we sell for 8 cents?
Why do you pay $2.00 for a pair of Button Shoes that we sell for 1.25?
Why do you pay 25 cents for Alpaca that we sell for 15 cents?
Why do you pay four dollars for a pair of boots that we sell for three dollars?
Why do you pay ten dollars for a suit of clothes that we sell for eight dollars?
Why do you pay one dollar for a hat we sell for seventy-five cents? and thousands of other articles in a like proportion.

Why do you always spend your money for a FEW goods, when a very little money will buy a GREAT MANY.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

WE OFFER NO BAITS.

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE.

Our Prices are Below the Lowest.

10 38 tf S. & A. LOEB.

New Advertisements.

PROVERBS.	PROVERBS.
"For sinking spells, fits, dizziness, palpitation and low spirits rely on Hop Bitters."	"$500 will be paid for a case that Hop Bitters will not cure or help."
"Read of procure and use Hop Bitters, and you will be streng, healthy and happy."	"Hop Bitters builds up, strengthens and cures continually from the first dose."
"Ladies, do you want to be strong, healthy and beautiful? Then use Hop Bitters."	"Fair skin, rosy cheeks and the sweetest breath in Hop Bitters."
"The greatest appetizer, stomach blood and liver regulator—Hop Bitters."	"Kidney and Urinary complaints of all kinds permanently cured by Hop Bitters."
"Clergymen, Lawyers, Editors, Bankers and Ladies need Hop Bitters daily."	"Sour stomach, sick headache and dizziness, Hop Bitters cures with a few doses."
"Hop Bitters restored to sobriety and health, perfect wrecks from intemperance."	"Take Hop Bitters three times a day and you will have no doctor bills to pay." For sale by F. P. Green, Bellefonte, Pa 42-4t

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.—In pursuance of an order issued out of the Orphan's Court of Centre county, there will be exposed to sale by public outcry, at the Court House, Bellefonte, Thursday, Nov. 14 1878, at one o'clock P. M., the following described real estate, the property of the minor children of James W. Walker, deceased, viz: A certain tract of woodland, situated in the township of Burnside, Centre county, bounded and described as follows: commencing at the north-west corner of the William D. Kerwin tract, thence east along the line of the Wm. D. Kerwin and the Charles Petit tract, one hundred and sixty perches to a stone heap; thence south through the Wm. D. Kerwin tract one hundred perches to a stone heap; thence west through the Wm. D. Kerwin tract 160 perches to a stone heap, at the line of the Jno. Irwin tract; thence along the line of the J. Irwin tract, north, one hundred perches to the place of beginning, containing one hundred acres, more or less, with the appurtenances. The minerals in and upon said land to be reserved, as well as to enter upon and remove the same from said lands.

TERMS.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid upon confirmation of the sale, one-third in two years thereafter and one-third in three years, with interest upon all of said payment from date of confirmation of sale, to be secured by bonds and mortgage upon the premises.

DANIEL RHOADS,
43-3t Guardian, etc.

N. B.—At the same time and place the interests of the remaining heirs of the said James W. Walker, dec'd, in said tract of land will also be sold.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT

In the District Court of the United States For the Western District of Pennsylvania, in the matter of WESLEY M. HOLMES, Bankrupt. | No. 4011 in Bankruptcy.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, *S. S.*: At Bellefonte, the 8th day of October, A. D. 1878.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Wesley M. Holmes, of Bellefonte, in the county of Centre, and State of Pennsylvania, within said district, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the district court of said district.

ADAM HOY,
42-3t Assignee.

PROPOSALS for building a bridge (abutments and superstructure) across the Bald Eagle creek, at Unionville, will be received at the Commissioners' Office until 12 o'clock M. of the 19th inst. Specifications can be seen at their office, in Bellefonte, Pa. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

H. A. MINGLE,
AN'W. GREGG,
J. N. HALL,
Comm'rs.
HENRY BECK, Clerk.

New Advertisements.

BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER. A WONDERFUL REMEDY.

There is no comparison between it and the common slow acting porous plaster. It is in every way superior to all other external remedies including liniments and the so-called electrical appliances. It contains new medicinal elements which in combination with rubber, possess the most extraordinary pain relieving, strengthening and curative properties. Any physician in your own locality will confirm the above statement. For LAME BACK, Rheumatism, Female Weakness, Stubborn and Neglected Colds and Coughs, diseased Kidneys, Whooping cough, affections of the heart, and all ills for which porous plasters are used, it is simply the best known remedy. Ask for Benson's Capcine Porous Plaster, and take no other. Sold by all druggists. Price 25 cts. Sent on receipt of price, by Seabury & Jackson, 21 Platt Street, N. Y. 42-4w

TOES PROTRUDING

Through Ragged Holes need no longer offend the eye, or children's costly shoes be thrown away on that account, when otherwise but little worn. THE AMERICAN SHOE TIP CO., have saved

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS

annually to Parents in this country, by the introduction of the

Copper and Silver Tips,

and they are applied chiefly to children's heavy shoes, many parents objecting to the looks of Metal Tips on

FINE SHOES.

All such will be happy to know that this company have at last perfected a

BLACK TIP

which adds to the beauty of the finest shoe, the toe remaining neat until the shoe is worn out.

These tips are stamped A. S. T. CO.

The more costly the Shoe the more important the Tip, as it at least doubles the wearing value of the Shoe. PARENTS! buy no Children's Shoes without the Metal or this nice Black Tip, and thus reduce your Shoe bills more than one-half. 42-4w

Ask your Shoe Dealer for Them

SWEET Chewing JACKSON'S BEST NAVY Tobacco!

Awarded *highest prize* at Centennial Exposition for *fine chewing qualities* and *excellence and lasting character of sweetening and flavoring*. The best tobacco ever made. As our blue strip trade-mark is closely imitated on inferior goods, see that *Jackson's Best* is on every plug. Sold by all dealers. Send for sample, free to C. A. JACKSON & Co., Mfrs., Petersburg, Va. G. F. WARDLE, General Agent, Philadelphia 44 4t

PATENTS

OBTAINED for Inventors, in the United States, Canada, and Europe, at reduced rates. With our principal Office located in Washington, directly opposite the United States Patent Office, we are able to attend to all Patent Business with greater promptness and despatch and less cost, than other patent attorneys, who are at a distance from Washington, and who have, therefore, to employ "associate attorneys." We make preliminary examinations and furnish opinions as to patentability, free of charge, and all who are interested in new inventions and Patents are invited to send for a copy of our "Guide for obtaining Patents," which is sent free to any address, and contains complete instructions how to obtain Patents and other valuable matter. We refer to the German-American National Bank, Washington, D. C.; the Royal Swedish, Norwegian, and Danish Legations, at Washington; Hon. Joseph Casey, late Chief Justice U. S. Court of Claims; to the Officials of the U. S. Patent Office, and to Senators and Members of Congress from every State. Address, LOUIS BAGGER & CO., Solicitors of Patents and Attorneys at Law, Le Droit Building, Washington, D. C. 17-4f

New Advertisements.

AGENTS, READ THIS.

We will pay Agents a Salary of $100 per month and expenses, or allow a large commission to sell our new and wonderful inventions. We mean what we say. Address, without delay, SHERMAN & CO., Marshall, Mich. 42-4t

$10 TO $1000 Invested in Wall Street Stocks makes fortunes every month. Book sent free explaining everything. Addre BAXTER & CO., BANKERS, 17 Wall street, New York. 42-4w

AGENTS WANTED.—For the best and fastest selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 33 per cent. NATIONAL PUBLISHING Co., Phila. Pa. 44-4w

HOUSEKEEPERS!!

A postal card sent us with your address will insure free in return, our Illustrated Circulars of nice House furnishing Specialties. PALMER & SKILTON, Manufacturers, 281 Pearl Street, New York. 44-4t

TEAS, AHEAD ALL THE TIME. The very best goods direct from the importers at half the usual cost. Best plan ever offered to Club Agents and large buyers. All express charges paid. New terms free.

The Great American Tea Co.,
P. O. Box 4235. 31 and 33 Vesey St., N. Y. 44-4t

The ANTIDOTE TO ALCOHOL FOUND at LAST.

THE FATHER MATHEW REMEDY

Is a certain and speedy cure for intemperance. It destroys all appetite for alcoholic liquors and builds up the nervous system. After a debauch, or any intemperate indulgence, a single teaspoonful will remove all mental and physical depression. It also cures every kind of Fever, Dyspepsia and Torpidity of the Liver. Sold by all druggists. Price $1 per bottle. Pamphlet on "Alcohol, its Effects, and Intemperance as a disease," sent free on writing to the Father Mathew Temperance & Manf'g Co., 36 Bond St. New York. 44-4w

U. S. PIANO CO., 163 BLEECKER ST., N. Y. Manufacturers of strictly first-class Pianos. We sell direct to Families from OUR OWN Factory at lowest wholesale price. Beautiful new 7⅓ Octave, Rosewood Pianos sent on trial. Thousands in use. Heavy discount to cash buyers. DON'T buy until you read our catalogue. It will interest you—Mailed free. 44-4w

To Magazine Club-Getters!

3-BUTTON KID GLOVES,

FRENCH AND ENGLISH Cashmeres,

and Elegant Silk Dress Patterns,

GIVEN IN PREMIUMS

for subscribers, at Club Rates, to

Arthur's Home Magazine!

TERMS: $2.25 a year, with a large reduction for Clubs. **Specimen Number, 10c.**

☞Send for Club-Getter's Special Circular, containing full particulars of this splendid offer.

T. S. ARTHUR & SON, 227 S. Sixth St., Phila. 44-4w

Black Forest Oil Catarrh Remedy
WARRANTED TO CURE IN ALL CASES.

Where directions are followed. Sold by all druggists in one and two dollar packages. Patients using our remedy should write us fully of their cases, and we will send them special directions. If your druggist has not our remedy, write to us at once for sample package, circulars, &c. Address, F. H. BOWER & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa. General agents for the United States and Canada.

To Those Going West!

If you are thinking of removing to the West send for specimen copy of the *Liberal*, published at Le Mars, Iowa, and learn of the advantages offered in that prosperous section. 44-3m

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Farm and Fireside.

Country Roads.

Road-making as an art is but poorly understood by the majority of our highway surveyors and road-masters, and what they do know is not always well carried out. There is, no doubt, a gradual improvement in our highways. The loss and injury occasioned by gullying and wash-outs are so great that those means by which stability of the traveled way is secured, are getting to be tolerably well understood. But the other points, such as securing easy grades, conducting a road over a swamp, the management of clayey or mucky soils, and the removal of stones both fixed and loose, are all matters in which our rural road-builders may easily improve their methods. In every farmers' club, grange and agricultural gathering for the discussion of rural affairs, road-making should be a matter of frequent consideration.

The losses by reason of bad roads are very large—far greater than the cost of maintaining good ones. But they are so uncertain as regards particular instances, and so divided among all hands, that the sum of them is not realized as it ought to be. The load that can be drawn over a road is limited by the load that can be drawn over the worst places, just as the strength of a chain is only the strength of its weakest link. The strains thrown upon the different parts of a wagon or carriage, upon the bolts and braces, the wheels, axles, pole, shafts and on the harness (to say nothing of the horses), by steep grades and the unevenness of the road-bed by deep mud and by stones, and also matters that are large enough in detail, but form a monstrous aggregate far beyond the conception of those who do not figure in regard to them. We believe that there are few traveled roads in the country on which the unnecessary injury to vehicles alone would not pay, and more than pay, for the cost and maintainance of a first-class turnpike.

There is one thing, in particular, which would cost but little to remedy, that is very destructive to wheels, the most costly parts of every vehicle and which is also the cause of very great injury to horses. We refer to the loose stones left upon the surface of the roadway—thrown upon it, in fact, when the roads are repaired and left there the whole season afterwards. These stones could all be thrown off in a very short time and at very little expense, but they are very rarely attended to. How many loosened and broken tires they cause, and how many horses' feet are injured by these provokingly loose stones in the road?

Other bad things, easily remedied, are the holes and hollows worn in the road by wheels, and rapidly increased in depth by the softening caused by the collection of water in them after rains. These holes break more axles, bolts, braces and spokes, ten times over, than the cost of filling them up would amount to. A "stitch in time" is here most important, but few road-masters will attend to the matter as they should.

We repeat that these are things worthy of frequent discussion among farmers, so that knowledge regarding the proper remedies may be disseminated, and, above all, a public opinion be created in favor of good roads. The civilization of a community is almost as well guaged by the condition of its roads as by the quantity of soap it uses.—*Rural New Yorker.*

Blinders and Blinkers.

It might be well if the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals would turn their attention to the blinkers of farm horses. They are often of enormous size, and so close fitting as to touch, and on a windy day to flap against the outstanding pupil of the eye. Any one who has ever had a switch of a bough, or even an accidental touch, upon the eyeball can imagine the misery of being in constant dread of a blow, which a farm horse often suffers. But independently of the actual suffering and injury thus experienced, we may protest against the blinkers as mischievous. In this we quote the argument of a correspondent who writes against them on the ground that they actually weaken the eyes they professedly protect:—"The weakening and final destruction of faculties and organs by disuse is no new doctrine or experience. Tie up a limb and it withers away. But such an experiment is only an example of what is done every day, and constantly, by the use of blinkers. The vision of the horse being thus, as far as possible, shut into a mere line in front of him by an opaque leather wall, to left of him and right of him—he has little choice and little inducement to use his eyes, and may thus very well be expected to suffer from diminished eyesight. The difference in the appearance of the eyes is often very great between those of the farm-horse and those of the farmer's hack or hunter. The hunter is constantly called upon, and the other as constantly forbidden to use the faculty of sight. Remove the blinkers and the one would show as much intelligence as the other. Abolish blinkers and you will animate and strengthen the eyesight, which otherwise is weakened, and may be lost."—*London Agricultural Gazette.*

Cleanliness of Stables.

We frequently come across remonstrances against keeping harness in stables, the reason given being that the ammonia prevalent there rots the leather and soon destroys the harness. Now, this is beginning at the wrong end to remedy an evil. We may talk and advise "year in and year out" about this matter, but harness will be kept in the stable in spite of all. Where else can the majority of people who keep horses hang these trappings? A rich man may have a closet in which the harness may hang safely from fear of ammonia and all other dangers; but the average horse-owner will have his peg behind the beam, because he can have no other way of disposing of the harness. But the trouble would end if the production of ammonia in the stables was prevented. Enter an ordinary stable at any period, but especially in the winter when every cranny through which the wind can come in is carefully stopped, and what a pungent odor offends the nostrils and irritates the eyes! Is this odor of ammonia, strongly alkaline and irritant, injurious only to the harness? What of the horses and the tender membranes of the eye, the throat and the nasal passages? Do you think they are less sensitive than oak-tanned harness leather, well greased and preserved, as it is? By us means. If the prevalent odors injuriously affect the leather, you may be sure the eyes suffer; the throat and lungs are irritated and the nasal passages become inflamed. Then occur the frequent moon blindness; ophthalmia; weeping of the eyes, followed by inflammation, white specks, clouded cornea, and finally loss of sight; then follows coughs, bronchitis, pneumonia, heaves, catarrh, nasal gleet; and by and by, when the blood has become poisoned by the absorption of diseased matter from inflamed and suppurating membranes, farcy and glanders—dreadful and fatal to beast and man, too—result. And while we think of saving the harness and removing that to a purer place, the beast, which is worth a dozen sets of it, is left to rot from these pungent gases without any help. Clean the stables and the harness may hang in them safely; and be sure, if the stable is not a fit place for the harness, it is no place for the horse. A barrel of plaster can be procured for about one dollar. It is worth that as a fertilizer. It is worth ten dollars as an absorbent of ammonia, and a hundred as a health preserver to the horses; not counting the saving to the harness. Sprinkle it everywhere and be liberal with it.—*Rural New Yorker.*

Packing Winter Apples.

Fresh apples the entire year are not only desirable but quite possible. First and foremost fruit designed for long keeping must be hand-picked, with the aid of ladders, to avoid bruising. It is also best that the harvesting be accomplished on a dry day. Do not mix varieties, but place each kind separately in bins in a cool out-house or fruit room out of reach of the rays of the sun, where they will in two or three weeks have completed the sweating process, by which the skins are toughened and much moisture is lost. Next, carefully assort those uniform in size and quality and place in clean, new barrels, carefully by hand; begin packing by placing a tier of apples with their ends to the closed head of the barrel, then fill up without bruising the fruit; shake down thoroughly, and fill the barrel so full that the head must be pressed in with a lever, flattening the last tier of apples. The fruit must be pressed so firmly that it will not move by handling. After heading up, place the barrels in some cool, shaded position, there to remain until in danger of freezing; finally remove to a dry cellar or fruit room, where a temperature just above freezing is maintained. Packed in this manner, apples will keep soundly until the season of ripening arrives, when they should be consumed. The King, Hubbardson, Baldwin, Greening, Spy, Spitzenburg, Newton Pippin, Roxbury Russet and English Russ will ripen nearly in the order indicated, and will then exhibit their best qualities and aroma; the last mentioned will keep all summer, if desired.

Apples are not infrequently stored in open bins in cellars, especially the shorter keepers; the fruit, instead of remaining crisp and juicy under this treatment, soon becomes wilted, vapid and tasteless, proving the necessity of firm packing and close covering when it is desired to preserve it any great length of time. —*Farmers' Friend.*

Good Laws on Land Drainage.

A proposed amendment to the constitution of the State of Illinois, which has to be voted on by the people at the coming fall elections, provides that the general assembly may pass laws permitting the owners of land to construct drains, ditches and levees, for agricultural, sanitary or mining purposes, across the lands of others, and provide for the organization of drainage districts, and vest the corporate authorities of such organizations with power to construct and maintain levees, drains and ditches, and to keep in repair all such improvements heretofore consructed under the laws of the state, by means of special assessments upon the property of those benefitted thereby. The enactment of such laws as this amendment authorizes, would be of vast benefit not only to Illinois, but to many other States of the Union. For not least of the difficulties individuals and communities encounter in carrying plans for drainage into execution lies in the opposition or lack of co-operation of other parties interested.

The song of the baker: "I Knead Thee Every Hour." The first not of the song is dough.

Familiarity of Cattle With Children.

We do not hear of all the children who are injured or killed by vicious cattle. It is a terrible thing to see a young half-broken cow chase a child out of a pasture if the escape be a narrow one; but how infinitely worse is it to have her overtake the little one and toss or gore it. The child's fright often causes it to faint, which is a great relief and often a matter of safety, for the animal quickly sees that there is no danger to her from such an one. Cows and young stock in this country are usually familiar with men folks, while they see little of women and children—hence they fear and defend themselves from them just as they would from dogs. In the same way many a horse has been fatally gored by a cow or heifer, simply because the latter had never been made familiar with horses. My horses are grazed more or less in the calf pasture, and so the calves know the horses, old and young, and as cows, are perfectly quiet with them. If this is important, and I think it is, it is ten times more important that the heifers should grow up in familiarity with women and children—be driven and fed by them more or less, and at calving time see that children may play with their calves without any harm coming to them. If heifers pass their first calving without getting frightened and distrustful of men and children they will always thereafter be quiet and tractable. The practice of turning heifers and young stock out in the mountain pastures for the summer, interferes with this training, but should be followed all the more diligently in the winter. We sell our trained heifers and deliver them on board cars, steamboats, or anywhere else, with whole skins, good horns, and unruffled tempers, with a very little attention to their education at the proper time.—*American Agriculturalist.*

John Burroughs on "Cows."

Blessed is he whose youth was passed upon the farm, and if it was a dairy farm his memories will be all the more fragrant. The driving of the cows to and from the pasture, every day and every season for years—how much of summer and of nature he got into him on these journeys! What rambles and excursions did this furnish the excuse for! The birds and birds' nests, the berries, the squirrels, the dark beech wood shades into which the cows loved so to wander and browse, the fragrant winter greens and a hundred nameless adventures all strung upon that brief journey of half a mile to and from the remote pastures. Sometimes one cow or two will be missing when the herd is brought home at night, then to hunt them up is another adventure. My grndfather went out one night to look up an absentee from the yard, when he heard something in the brush, and out stepped a bear into the path before him.

Every Sunday morning the cows must be salted. The farm boy takes a pail with three or four quarts of coarse salt and, followed by the eager herd, goes to the field and deposits the salt in handfuls upon smooth stones and clean pieces of turf. If you want to know how good salt is, see a cow eat it. She gives the true saline smack. How she dwells upon it and gnaws the sward and licks the stones where it has been deposited! The cow is the most delightful feeder among animals. It makes ones mouth water to see her eat pumpkins, and to see her at a pile of apples is distracting. How she sweeps off the delectable grass! The sound of her grazing is appetzing: the grass betrays all its sweetness and succulency under her sickle.—November *Scribner.*

A Cheap Ice House.

An exchange gives the following plan for a cheap ice-house large enough to supply an ordinary family during the year: "A pile of ice eight feet square and the same height is enough for family use. For such a pile build the house ten feet square and the same height, as there must be a foot of sawdust all around the ice—sides, bottom and top. The house can be made on the simplest plan possible—two frames of four-inch stuff for bottom and top, nailing the boards on these upright. Only a single wall is needed. Lay a loose floor in the bottom so that the water can pass thro' the ground freely. First put a foot of sawdust on the floor, taking care to level it well, with a slight inclination to the centre so that the ice will press together. Then build the ice pile on this, one foot from the wall all around, packing in sawdust between the ice and the wall as the pile rises. When the pile of ice is eight feet high—nine with the sawdust in the bottom—put a foot of sawdust on top and cover with any kind of a board roof that will keep out the rain, leaving the ends open for ventilation. Provide some way to carry off the water that drains through the sawdust and floor, if this is not naturally provided for. This is all that is needed to keep ice. Of course the house can be made as ornamental and costly as desired, but it will not keep the ice any better than the rudest structure built as we have described the cost of which will be trifling."

Recipes.

SOUR KROUT.

Strip the cabbage until white, solid and clean; slice with a krout cutter; season with salt, four quarts to the barrel. It will not work well if too salty, and sometimes gets bitter instead of sour. Throw into a clean barrel until a foot deep, and pound until the water rises above the cabbage; put in another layer of sliced cabbage, and pound as before, and so on until the barrel is full. Place a closely fitting board over the top; roll the barrel under a force, and take a piece of scantling long enough to reach from the board in the barrel to the force; wedge up tightly until the water rises several inches over top; cover closely and leave until sour, which will be from ten days to three weeks, according to the heat of the room it is kept in. After it becomes as sour as required, it should be put where it will freeze, and when not frozen, should always have a weight on top, and be kept closely covered.

BUCKWHEAT CAKES.

To make good buckwheat cakes requires good pure buckwheat flour, good yeast, such as will make a good light bread—none other will do—warm water, no salt. Nothing else is needed. They should be baked out each day, and fresh yeast added. No soda will then be required, and soda never is an improvement to buckwheat, as it destroys the flavor and gives a very unpleasant smell.

WHITE FRUIT CAKE.

One cup of butter; two cups of sugar; one scant cup of sweet milk; whites of five eggs; one grated cocoanut; one pound of almonds blanched and cut fine; one pound of citron cut in very thin pieces; three and a half cups of sifted flour; two heaping teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Flour the fruit and add the last thing.

SNOW BALLS.

Boil rice until tender; press into small teacups, and when perfectly cold turn into a dish; make a boiled custard and pour over a half hour before serving.

BREAKFAST DISH.

Scrape and clean thoroughly a pig's head; boil for four hours, or until the meat will slip from the bones; remove all the bones; skim the grease from off the liquor in the kettle; and return the meat which should be chopped fine; season highly with salt, pepper and sage, if liked; thicken with Indian meal until of the consistency of soft mush; let boil for an hour or more; pour into dishes and set in a cool place; slice and fry for breakfast in winter.

RICE PUDDING.

To five quarts of milk, allow one and a half cups of nicely washed rice; three-fourths of a cup of "A" sugar, or a little more if you want it sweeter; put in a pan cold with as many raisins as you like, and bake one and one-half hours, stirring two or three times carefully while it is baking. This should have a pretty hot oven and not be stirred for the last half hour of baking, so as to form a nice brown crust on covering or the top. This pudding is a little nicer when cold, and I always bake one large enough for two dinners in cool weather.

New Advertisements.

"VEGETINE,"

Says a Boston physician, "has no equal as a blood purifier. Hearing of its many wonderful cures after all other remedies had failed, I visited the Laboratory, and convinced myself of its genuine merit. It is prepared from barks, roots and herbs, each of which is highly effective, and they are compounded in such a manner as to produce astonishing results.

VEGETINE
Is the great Blood Purifier.

VEGETINE
Will cure the worst case of Scrofula.

VEGETINE
Is recommended by physicians and apothecaries.

VEGETINE
Has effected some marvellous cures in cases of Cancer.

VEGETINE
Cures the worst cases of Cancer.

VEGETINE
Meets with wonderful success in mercurial diseases.

VEGETINE
Will eradicate Salt Rheum from the system.

VEGETINE
Removes Pimples and Humors from the face.

VEGETINE
Cures Constipation and regulates the Bowels.

VEGETINE
Is a valuable remedy for Headache.

VEGETINE
Will cure Dyspepsia.

VEGETINE
Restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

VEGETINE
Removes the cause of Dizziness.

VEGETINE
Relieves Faintness at the Stomach.

VEGETINE
Cures Pains in the Back.

VEGETINE
Effectually cures Kidney Complaint.

VEGETINE
Is effective in its cure of Female Weakness.

VEGETINE
Is the great remedy for General Debility.

VEGETINE
Is acknowledged by all classes of people to be the best and most reliable blood purifier in the world.

VEGETINE
Prepared by
H. R. Stevens, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.
44-4t

Strawbridge & Clothier, Dry Goods.

ON DAILY EXHIBITION

In the various Departments of their elegant new store,

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER

Have placed the rarest novelties in Silks, Dress Fabrics, etc., to be found by patient personal search in the Great Manufacturing Centres of Europe.

Every lady within reach of Philadelphia should not fail to visit this magnificent display, even if not wishing to buy at the time. No importunity to purchase on the part of the salespeople is permitted.

BLACK and COLORED SILKS.

We invite attention to the largest and best assortment of
SILKS
Ever shown in Philadelphia, all of which are marked at prices that no American House can possibly undersell.
Good Quality Black Silks, at 75 and 80 cents.
An Extra Quality Antwerp Silk, at 90 cents, and we ask that it be compared with any One Dollar Silk selling elsewhere. We offer at
ONE DOLLAR PER YARD
SIX QUALITIES
From the Fine Glace to the Heavy Gros Grain.
CACHEMIRE MOUSSELINE.
Never before sold in any market under $1.25.
Also the best makes at
$1.25, $1.50, $1.60, $1.75, $1.90, $2.00, $2.25, $2.50, and up to the finest grades.
We ask particular attention to an invoice of
PONSON'S CACHMIRE SILK,
Secured far under value, and not owned by any other house in this country within 75 cents of our prices.
They are in Eight Qualities,
$1.25, $1.45, $1.60, $1.75, $2.00, $2.50, $2.75.

COLORED SILKS AT 75 AND 80 CENTS,
In the new fall shades.
ALL-BOILED LYONS,
COLORED SILKS,
19 inches wide, at 95 cents.
COLORED SILKS.
Measuring 21 inches, at $1.00.
Measuring 22 inches, at $1.25.
Measuring 22 inches, at $1.50.
Measuring 23 inches, at $1.75.
Measuring 23 inches, at $2.00.
Measuring 23 inches, at $2.25.
All of which are believed to be unequaled anywhere at the price, width, quality and assortment of shades.
IN ALL SILK NOVELTIES
We have the
Satin Pekin at $1.50 per yard.
BLACK AND COLORED DAMASSE,
at $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00.
Satins for Trimmings,
Satins for Suits,
Including the old style Turk Satin,
Long prized for wear.
Comparison has lately shown that our prices are lower than the same qualities of goods are being sold by wholesale dealers to the trade.

IN DRESS GOODS.

We make special mention of the following Bargains of Recent Purchase.
48 Inch Wool Matelasse.....$1.
Extra heavy and about one-half the cost of production.
46 Inch French Cashmeres.....$1,
The actual market value is $1.25.
48 Inch All-Wool Camel's Hair Suitings...75 cts,
Regular retail price $1.
48 Inch Camel's Hair Suitings.....50 cents,
Recommended for quality and cheapness.
36 Inch Silk Mixed Tartans.....50 cents,
In Blue, Green and Cardinal.
Chantillion Silk Mixed Novelties.....31 cents,
Present price elsewhere, 37½ cents.
Scotch Plaids, (silk mixed).....28 cents,
Selling elsewhere for 35 cents.
Winter Serges.....25 cents,
Extra weight and cloth shades.
British Cashmere Effects.....25 cents,
Really worth 37½ cents.
Royal Poplins.....15 cents,
Two-thirds wool, and extra heavy.
Alpaca Lustres.....12½ cents,
One-half wool and in all desirable colors.
The universal testimony which comes to us from all sources, is, that our stock of Dress Goods is unequaled.

Only a personal visit can give a fair idea of the extent of the stock and our wonderful facilities for its distribution at the smallest possible advance over first cost of manufacture.

Those who cannot visit us, however, are invited to test the merits of our Mail Order Department. Every letter that comes to us requesting SAMPLES, is given the most careful, prompt and intelligent attention. All Mail or Telegraphic Orders are filled in a department organized on a scale unsurpassed anywhere.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER,
N. W. Cor. Eighth & Market Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA.
10-83-4m

Insurance.

INSURANCE.

INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Properties, in Companies of undoubted strength and security, at standard rates.

INSURE AGAINST LOSS AND DAMAGE BY

FIRE AND LIGHTNING.

9 9-1y. GEORGE L. POTTER,
(Furst's Building.) High-street, Bellefonte.

Buggies and Carriages.

GO TO
J. R. BARTROFF
FOR FINE
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,
WAGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.,
REPAIRING promptly and neatly done, at reasonable rates.
9 22-tf *E. Bishop-st., Bellefonte, Pa.*

CIDER Grape Juice Are kept PRESERVES
Sweet By
PRESERVING FLUID.
W. ZINSSER & CO., 197 William Street, New York. 20-4w

Advertising Agency.

TO ADVERTISERS.
George P. Rowell & Co.'s
SELECT LIST
—OF—
LOCAL NEWSPAPERS.

Many persons suppose this list to be composed of Cheap, low-priced newspapers. The fact is quite otherwise. The Catalogue states exactly what the papers are. When the name of a paper is printed in FULL FACE TYPE it is in every instance the BEST paper in the place. When printed in CAPITALS it is the ONLY paper in the place. When printed in roman letters it is neither the best nor the only paper, but is usually a very good one, notwithstanding. The list gives the population of every town, and the circulation of every paper. It is not a CO-OPERATIVE LIST. It is not a CHEAP LIST. At the foot of the catalogue for each State the important towns which are not covered by the list are enumerated. It is an HONEST LIST. The rates charged for advertising are barely one-fifth the publisher's schedule. The price for one inch four weeks in the entire list is $635. The regular rates of the papers for the same space and time are $3,136 35. The list includes 970 newspapers, of which 163 are issued daily and 807 weekly. They are located in 825 different cities and towns, of which 22 are State Capitals, 328 places of over 5,000 population, and 444 County Seats. Lists sent on application. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.'S Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce St., (Printing House Square,) New York. 10 33 1y

PIANOS Retail price $1000 only $275. Parlor Organs, price $340 only $95. Paper free. David F. Beatty, Washington, N. J. 49-4t

HARRY K. HICKS,

(Successr to T. A. Hicks & Bro.)

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN

HARDWARE, STOVES, OILS, PAINTS, GLASS, PUTTY, &C.

Also has the agency of the South Bend Chilled Plow for this county.

I WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD BY ANY PARTY THAT SELLS THE SAME QUALITY OF GOODS.

Clothing.

SEASON of 1878!

Fine Clothing

MADE TO YOUR OWN ORDER

CHEAPER THAN

READY - MADE.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT OF

HATS AND CAPS!

FINE SHIRTS

A SPECIALTY.

BUY GOOD WARM CLOTHING AT LOW PRICES FROM

Montgomery & Co.

No. 7 Brockerhoff Row.

10 4-tf

WM. S. TRIPPLE.

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Spring Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

FASHIONABLE SUITS

MADE TO ORDER AT

LOW CASH PRICES.

v5 12-1

Confectionery.

CANDY MANUFACTORY AND BAKERY.

Mr. Albert Kauth,

—AT THE—

Bishop Street Bakery,

is now making the very best BREAD, CAKES AND PIES in Bellefonte.

Candies and Confections.

He also manufactures all kinds of candies, and dealers can purchase of him as low as in the city. Candies of all kinds always on hand, together with Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Dates Nuts, Syrups, Jellies and everything good.

CENTRE COUNTY OYSTER DEPOT.

An excellent oyster saloon also attached to the Bakery. Call and see me

8 32-1y ALBERT KAUTH.

Medical.

A LECTURE To Young Men.

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price 6 cents.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical cure of Seminal Weakness, or SPERMATORRHŒA, induced by Self-Abuse Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture clearly proves from his experience that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain, and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps.

Address the Publishers,

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,

41 Ann St., New York; Post Office Box, 4586.

10-27-1y

SELLERS' LIVER PILLS

have stood for 30 years the Standard Remedy for the cure of *Liver Complaints, Costiveness, Sick Headache,* and *all* derangements of the Liver. Read: "Sellers' Liver Pills cured me of Liver Complaint, which compelled me to quit work."—Wm. Andrews, Baltimore. "I can recommend Sellers' Liver Pills. They have saved *hundreds of dollars* in doctor's bills." —Thos. Adams, Big Sandy, Kentucky. Price 25c. a Box. Sold by all Druggists and country Store Keepers. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Prop'rs Pittsburgh, Pa.

HUNT'S REMEDY The Great Kidney Medicine is not a new compound; it has been before the public 30 years and used by all classes. HUNT'S REMEDY has saved from lingering disease and death hundreds who have been given up by Physicians to die. HUNT'S REMEDY cures all Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, and Urinary Organs, Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, Incontinence and Retention of Urine. HUNT'S REMEDY encourages sleep, creates an appetite, braces up the system, and renewed health is the result. HUNT'S REMEDY cures Pain in the Side, Back, or Loins, General Debility, Female Diseases, Disturbed Sleep, Loss of Appetite, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys and all Complaints of the Urinary and Sexual Organs. HUNT'S REMEDY is purely vegetable, and meets a want never before furnished to the public, and the utmost reliance may be placed in it. HUNT'S REMEDY is prepared EXPRESSLY for the above diseases, and has never been known to fail. One trial will convince you. Send for pamphlet to WM. E. CLARKE, PROVIDENCE, R. I. HUNT'S REMEDY

WANTED!

ACTIVE AGENTS in every county for our fine illustrated publications. This is a rare opportunity for profitable employment. Extra inducements to both subscribers and agents. AGENTS RUN NO RISK. For ILLUSTRATED circulars, giving terms and full particulars, address

E. P. & L. RESTEIN,

1102 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 42-4w

Hardware, &c.

HARDWARE!

JAMES HARRIS & CO.,

ARE SELLING VERY LOW

REAPER SECTIONS AND REPAIRS,

And all kinds of Farming Tools,

RAKES FORKS, SCYTHES, CRADLES, SPROUT'S HAY FORKS,

ROPE BLOCKS, ETC., ETC.,

As well as all kinds of HARDWARE, to meet all demands in this line. 25

Planing Mill.

Laird, Foutz & Bartley

(Successors to McClellan & Speer)

PROPRIETORS OF

BELLEFONTE

PLANING MILL

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sash,

Doors,

Sidings,

Floorings,

Mouldings,

Scroll Work,

Stairs,

Building Material,

Cottage Bedsteads,

Frame Work, and all styles of work generally found in a first-class planing mill.

LAIRD, FOUTZ & BARTLEY,

10 23 6m Bellefonte, Pa.

Foundry and Machinists.

W. P. Duncan & Co.,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

ENGINEERS & MACHINISTS.

BELLEFONTE

PATENT WATER WHEEL,

STEAM ENGINES,

CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

ROLLING MILL

AND

Grist Mill Machinery.

5 46a812-tf

THOMAS H. RHOADS,

is prepared to do

PAPER HANGING, PAINTING & GLAZING

at reasonable rates. Orders left at his residence on Lamb street, Bellefonte, Pa., will receive prompt attention.

☞Satisfaction guaranteed. 8-12-1y

W. L. FOULK, Agent Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Western Press Association, is hereby appointed the sole and only authorized agent for the BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN, for Pittsburg, Allegheny and vicinity—this to hold good for six months or further extended.

Bellefonte, April 16, 1877

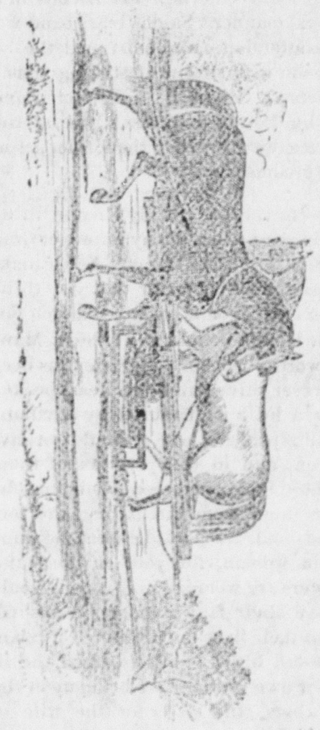
Farming Implements.

HORSE - POWER

AND

Threshing Machine,

With Straw Carriers of different sizes.



The above cut represents a two-horse

SWEEP POWER

IRON FRAME,

Very simple in its construction, and durable

IT IS A TUMBLING

BAR POWER,

AND HAS AN IRON JACK.

In these times of financial depression money is more easily saved than earned. So that every farmer needs his own

THRESHING MACHINE

AND

POWER,

to thresh when it suits him, and when his men and horses have nothing else to do. Address

W. H. H. Nivling & Co.,

TYRONE, PENN'A.

10-31-3m

Lumber.

LUMBER. { YARD AT BELLEFONTE, PA. / MILL AT SNOW SHOE, PA. }

P. B. CRIDER. F. W. CRIDER.

P. B. CRIDER & SON,

MANUFACTURERS.

In connection with their Mills in Snow Shoe, Centre county, Pa., they have started

A Retail LUMBER YARD near Duncan, Hale & Co.'s Mill, Bellefonte, Pa.,

where they are prepared to fill orders promptly for any kind of BUILDING MATERIAL, FENCING, PAVING, &c White and Yellow Pine, Oak and Hemlock Plank, Boards, and Building Lumber; Flooring, Ceiling, Siding and Wainscoting; Weather-boards, Surfaced Boards and Stripping; Posts, Rails, Pailings and Seantling; Roofing and Plastering Lath, Sheathing and Shingles; Doors, Frames, Sash, Blinds, Shutters and Mouldings.

CELLAR GRATES, WINDOW WEIGHTS AND BRICK; LIME, HAIR, GLASS, NAILS, &c., &c.

☞A reasonable amount of farm produce taken in exchange.

10-16 1y

BEST business you can engage in. $5 to $20 per day made by any worker of either sex, right in their own localities. Particulars and samples worth $5 free Improve your spare time at this business. Address STINSON & CO., Maine. 10 21 1y

$66 a week in your own town. $5 Outfit free. No risk. Reader, if you want a business at which persons of either sex can make great pay all the time they work, write for particulars to HALLET & CO., Portland, Maine. 10 21 1y

WHY GO WEST? Send for Delaware Farm Catalogue and Maps. J. F. MANCHA, Dover, Del

Star Parlor Organ.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES DURING

FEBRUARY & MARCH

WE WILL SELL A

Star Parlor Organ

WITH UPRIGHT WALNUT CASE, CARVED LIDS, CARVED BRACKETS, VENEERED PANELS, ARTISTIC WORKMANSHIP, HAVING 12 STOPS TWO 5-OCTAVE SETS OF REEDS, AND ONE 3-OCTAVE SET.

LIST PRICE - $275.00.

Reduced Price $85,00.

Deposit the purchase money with your bank or responsible business man AND SEND FOR THE ORGAN. Pay freight and examine it ten days. If it satisfies you the deposit is ours; if you are not entirely satisfied, return the Organ to the railroad station and get your freight, go the bank or business man and get your money. You have not lost a penny and have run no risk.

WE FULLY WARRANT FOR

FIVE YEARS.

We are the bona fide manufacturers, having large factories in WASHINGTON, N. J., driven by steam.

We are the only advertisers from this place who make any part of an Organ.

FOR CASH WITH THE ORDER WE WILL DISCOUNT TEN DOLLARS FROM THE ABOVE PRICE.

Address,

ALLEGER, BOWLEY & CO.,

10-9 tf Washington, N.J.

Miscellaneous.

$2500 A Year. **Active Agents** $2500 A Year.

WANTED IN EVERY COUNTY, TO CANVASS OUR LINE OF FINE

PREMIUM FAMILY BIBLES:

ENGLISH and GERMAN, PROTESTANT and CATHOLIC.

Comprising nearly 100 different Styles, with numerous elegantly illustrated Explanatory Features.

The most COMPLETE, PERFECT and BEAUTIFUL line of Bibles ever offered to the American Public.

—ALSO ON OUR—

Grand Combination Prospectus

OF 150 DISTINCT PUBLICATIONS.

Representing Agricultural, Biographical, Historical, Religious and Miscellaneous Works, and Family, Pulpit and pocket Bibles and Testaments, wanted in every family.

A Novel Feature in Canvassing. Sales made from this Prospectus, when all single books fail.

Also GENERAL and LOCAL AGENTS WANTED on our

GREAT WAR BOOK,

The most Comprehensive, Reliable and Accurte History of the late conflict between The Russian and The Turk, with its 300 elegant Engravings, Maps and Plans, the most showy, desirable and useful book now published. For Circulars and Liberal terms, address,

JNO. E. POTTER & CO., Publishers,

PHILADELPHIA.

9-36-1-y

Watchmaker.

WATCHMAKER'S

REMOVAL.

F. C. RICHARDS

takes this opportunity to inform his friends that he has removed to the new building lately erected by Blanchard & McCafferty, next door to the office of Alexander & Co., on High St. At his new store he has increased facilities for doing business, and guarantees entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. Clocks, watches and jewelry repaired on short notice. 7-8-tf

TEMPERANCE ORCHESTRA

THE above organization can be engaged to play for churches, Sunday schools, social entertainments, temperance organizations, festivals, &c., at very reasonable rates, by applying by letter or in person to the leader.

E. A SMITH, Leader.

No 7, Humes' Block 7-tf

Bush House.

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELERS!

—THE—

BUSH HOUSE!

BELLEFORTE, PA.,

has been thoroughly renovated and repaired, and under the management of the new proprietor, MR. GEORGE HOPPES, formerly of Pittsburgh, is first-class in all its appointments.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

Are offered to those in attendance at COURT, and others remaining in town for a few days at a time.

The Largest and most Superbly Designed Hotel in Central Pennsylvania.

ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES. GO TRY THE BUSH HOUSE.

GEORGE HOPPES, Proprietor.

Wilson & McFarlane--Hardware.

STOVES, RANGES,

—AND—

HARDWARE,

CHEAPER THAN EVER!

WILSON & McFARLANE

ARE SELLING ALL KINDS OF

Double & Single Parlor Heaters,

COOK STOVES AND RANGES,

LOWER THAN THEY WERE EVER SOLD BEFORE. ALL KINDS OF

HARDWARE, PAINTS,

Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c.,

ARE SOLD VERY LOW. They are the only party in this County selling the celebrated

ARMSTRONG'S McKELVY'S PURE WHITE LEAD.

GUARANTEED STRICTLY PURE AND BETTER THAN ANY LEAD IN THE MARKET.

It will pay one double to buy at the new Hardware Store, Humes' Block Allegheny-street, Bellefonte, Pa.

9 14-tf. WILSON & McFARLANE.

Fairbanks' Scales.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES

THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD

Over 300 Modifications.

TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF EVERY BUSINESS

SCALES.

Made with the Latest and Most Valuable Improvements.

Two Grand Prizes

AT PARIS EXPOSITION.

Received Highest Medals at

World's Fair, London,	1851
World's Fair, New York,	1853
World's Fair, Paris,	1867
World's Fair, Vienna,	1873
World's Fair, Santiago (Chili),	1875
World's Fair, Philadelphia,	1876
World's Fair, Sydney (Australia),	1877
World's Fair, Paris,	1878

FAIRBANKS & EWING,

715 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

10 38 13t

ESSENTIAL OILS.

WINTERGREEN, PEPPERMINT, PENNYROYAL, SPEARMINT, &c.

of prime quality, bought in any quantity for cash on delivery, free of brokerage, commission storage, &c., by

Dodge & Olcott,

Importers and Exporters, 88 William St., N. Y.

10-24-3m

PAINTERS.

DOAK & LONBERGER,

Painters, Paper Hangers and Kalsominers will attend promptly to all orders in their line of business, addressed to them by mail or left at the REPUBLICAN office. 9 28-1y

FARM FOR SALE.—We offer for sale a farm in Marion township, containing three hundred and eighty-eight acres, about fifty acres cleared a good house and barn, wash house and other necessary buildings on the place, also goo water and a large assortment of fine fruitr s. This is a good opportunity for anyone wanting a good home. Terms to suit purchaser. Price $3,500. Apply to

EDWARD T. TUTEN,

10 9-tf REPUBLICAN office.

Bellefonte, Feb. 23, 1878.

Organs & Sewing Machines.

WAR! WAR! WAR!

NEW 13 STOP PARLOR ORGANS, PRICE, $340; FOR ONLY $110 CASH.—NEW 9 STOP ORGANS FOR

$70. PRICE, $270.

NEW SEWING MACHINES

COMPLETE FOR $25.00.

Come and see for yourselves, at

BUNNELL & AIKENS'

Music Store,

ALLEGHENY ST., BELLEFONTE.

27-4f

Shaving Saloons.

M. S. GRAHAM,

FASHIONABLE BARBER,

In basement of the Conrad House, Bellefonte, Pa. The best of razors, sharp and keen, always on hand. He guarantees a shave without either pulling or pain. Perfumery, hair oil, hair restoratives, etc., constantly on hand. *Warm and Cold Baths.* 5 1 tf

WM. MILLS,

FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.

Pleasant rooms and experienced workmen, Felty's new building, High street, Bellefonte, Pa. 5 29 1y

RAILROAD HOUSE,

Corner Front and Pine Street,

Philipsburg, Centre County, Pa.

ROBERT LOYD, Proprietor.

The best of liquors and cigars constantly on hand. The table is well supplied with the best the market affords. 9 25 1y

Bellefnte Republicaon.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

PUBLISHED EVERY
WEDNESDAY MORNING
AT BELLEFONTE, PA.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communications published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

Local Department.

—Freight business is lively.

—Another slight snow last Thursday.

—Sweet potatoes are as cheap as the Irish fruit.

—As the cold weather increases our curb markets decrease in size.

—Mrs. John G. Love spent Sunday in Lock Haven.

—Hon. L. A. Mackey and Hon. C. A. Mayer were in town last Friday.

—Company B., Fifth Regiment, N. G., has ordered new uniforms.

—Last Sabbath was regarded with very little respect by politicians.

—The temperance sociable, at Daniel Rhoads', on Monday night, was a success.

—The Sunday afternoon meetings of the Y. M. C. A. are becoming quite interesting.

—Our merchants will soon leave for Philadelphia to lay in a stock of holiday goods.

—Rev. Swallow, P. E., preached at the Methodist church last Sunday evening.

—Old Probabilities smiled graciously upon us on election day. A brighter day never dawned.

—The Centre County Pomona Grange meets at Centre Hall on the 12th inst.

—Mr. A. J. Cook has been suffering for some time from an injured hand.

—There was a fine assortment of Greenback and Democratic long faces on the streets Wednesday morning.

—Poems on the "Beautiful Snow" are earnestly solicited. We expect a waste-paper merchant along in a few days.

—Editor Bailey no doubt feels thankful that he passed through the late campaign. He comes out a full-fledged orator.

—Telegraph operator Malin and his assistant, Ed. Speer, had to "git up and git" Tuesday night, but they were equal to the task.

—Richard H. Downing, of Philadelphia, President of the Bellefonte and Snow Shoe railroad company, came to town last Friday.

—The Tyrone Archery Club are about to go into winter quarters. The season has been pleasantly spent, and they contemplate glorious times next summer.

—The axes manufactured at Fearon Mann's establishment, near this place, are obtaining a world-wide reputation. Not long since he shipped a lot to Brazil and the western coast of Africa.

—Hon. James Milliken left town yesterday morning for Philadelphia and New York, and expects to be absent several weeks. He voted before leaving.

—Joe Furey, of the *Watchman*, was in Lock Haven not long since, and from the last issue we should think that he met nobody but hotel-keepers and saw nothing but hotels.

—How tedious and tasteless the hours" must be to the chronic office-seeker. It is quite awhile before an opportunity will be presented for him to serve his country in that capacity.

—Our Greenback friends had an excursion train to Milesburg last Monday evening, where a big meeting was addressed by Mr. Yocum. The Mountain City Band accompanied the party.

—H. S. Shirk, Esq., of Lancaster, an extensive manufacturer of carpet and a tobacco raiser, paid our town a short visit last Friday. He was *en route* for Snow Shoe. Mr. Shirk is a sound Republican.

—The *Herald's* twaddle about the speech of Hon. G. A. Grow is silly. The editor knows perfectly well that a more intelligent man on the subject of finance does not reside within the bounds of this Commonwealth.

—Mr. E. L. Gray, of the REPUBLICAN office, and William F. Shortlidge, Esq., made a trip to Philadelphia last Saturday to hear James G. Blaine at the great Republican meeting in the Academy of Music.

Gunning Accidents.

During the hunting season great care should be exercised by sportsmen while in the forest. Every day we read accounts of the result of somebody's carelessness. Centre county has furnished many painful cases to the list of deaths and accidents of hunters, and we should think the past a good lesson for the future. On Sunday of last week, says the Lewistown *True Democrat*, two young men of New Lancaster, Mifflin county, Solomon Dean, aged 21 years, and George Dobson, a year or two older, went out hunting, but neither knew of the other being out. Young Dean laid down alongside of a fence at a clearing to watch for turkeys, when Dobson came slipping along, and seeing Dean, mistook him for a deer and fired. Running to his fallen game, he was horror-stricken to find he had shot a man. The alarm was given, and Dean was carried to the house of Joseph Knepp, the blood meanwhile spurting from a hole in his back. Dr. Swigart, of Bannerville, was sent for, when it was found that the ball had passed into the right lung, a little below the shoulder blade, passing downward and forward. An examination was made in front, and the ball was felt lying under the skin, it having passed directly through the right lung.

The agony of Dobson, when he found what he had done, was beyond all description. He begged the bystanders to take Dean's still loaded gun and shoot him. His own gun he smashed to pieces on a rock. Young Dean had been urged by his father not to go hunting on Sunday, but he did not heed. Dobson helped to carry the wounded man and then fled, and has not been seen or heard of since. Two more fearful warnings in one—against Sabbath breaking and careless shooting.

A Little Joke.

Last week's Le Mars (Ia.) *Liberal* says:

Monday evening Bernard Doering, of Grant Township, was in town, and among other things, wanted to take home some meat. He stopped at Sam Brunskil's but found nobody there and for a little joke he (Doering) took a forty-pound piece of beef, placed it in his wagon and drove home. As soon as Brunskil discovered his loss he made inquiries of the neighbors, learned who the party was, swore out an information, and last evening Doering was brought to town for a hearing. The matter was talked over by the principles and a settlement was effected by Doering paying for the meat as well as the costs incurred, the whole amounting to seventeen dollars. It proved a severe joke to Mr. Doering, and we doubt if he repeats it.

Those Iowa meat dealers have already had the reputation of being a curious "set," but the above fully confirms the story. The difference between Iowa and Pennsylvania butchers is in the fact that the former are more liberal. Take, for instance, Sechler, of Bellefonte. Everybody well knows that he would'nt charge a fellow seventeen dollars for a small piece of meat. No, sir; he disposes of his beef and pork at such rates as would astonish our Iowa friends.

—Tuesday morning's Altoona *Tribune* says that the heaviest load of humanity ever toted up the Juniata, from Harrisburg to Lewistown, in a stage coach, consisted of Benjamin Bennett, of Bellefonte, Isaac Fisher, Esq., Adam Greer and General James Burns, all of Lewistown. The quartette then weighed over one thousand pounds. These, with other passengers and baggage, made a huge load for four horses. General Burns is the only survivor of the heavy weights.

—We have to record the sad fact that another printer got married the other day. This time it is Mr. Geo. W. Gulich, of the Clearfield *Republican*, who took for his bride Miss Jennie B. McEwen, of the same town. Whenever we hear of a brother typo forsaking the joys of "single blessedness," it convinces us that times are getting better.

—There is some talk of organizing a brass band in Osceola, says the *Reville*. Yes, go to work and overstock the market—get extravagant—and it won't be long until we have another panic. That region has more brass bands to the square mile than any place we know of.

—Dr. George L. Potter, while traveling over the boardwalk along Spring creek, Water street, one night last week, sprained his left ankle so badly that he was unable to attend to professional duties next day.

—Mr. S. Q. Mingle, general agent for the Singer Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company, was here last Saturday.

—Every one who sees the new Howe, wants one. Office at Milesburg.

Lutheran Conference.

The northern conference of the Central Pennsylvania Lutheran Synod met in Centre Hall yesterday. The following programme was arranged for the the meeting:

Wednesday morning—From 8½ to 9 o'clock, devotional exercises, conducted by Rev. Smith; from 9 to 10½, conference business; from 10½ to adjournment, English sermon, by Rev. Focht, alternate, Rev. Koser.

Wednesday afternoon—From 2 to 3½, conference business; from 3½ to adjournment, discussion of the question of Catechisation, opened by an essay of 15 minutes, by Rev. Hackenberg, alternate, Rev. Miller.

Wednesday evening—Regular service, sermon on Education, by Rev. Smith, alternate, Rev. Tomlinson.

Thursday morning—From 8½ to 9, devotional exercises, conducted by Rev. Anspach; from 9½ to 10½ conference business; from 10½ to adjournment, discussion of Christian Assurance, by Rev. Tomlinson, alternate, Rev. Fischer.

Thursday afternoon—At 2, conference business; at 3, children's meeting, speakers, Revs. Hackenberg and Lintz.

Thursday evening—Sermon by Rev. Diven, alternate, Rev. Heisler. Sermon followed by closing exercises of conference.

—While in Philadelphia last Monday, by the kindness of the proprietors, and under the escort of the courteous and obliging gentleman who superintends the mechanical department, whose name we failed to learn, we were shown through the extensive type foundry of MacKeller, Smiths & Jordan, from the rooms where the rough metals are smelted and molded into cakes for ready use to those in which the type is finished and packed, ready for the printer's hands. What we saw and learned was very interesting, and somewhat mystifying, but we nevertheless came away with a tolerably good idea of the inside workings of one of the largest and most important manufacturing establishments in the country.

—The Lock Haven *Daily Journal* has entered upon the second year of its career. We well remember the difficulties under which the *Journal* came into existence, having been a member of the original firm. Mr. Byxbe, its present editor, has struggled along through thick and thin, and by his efforts has made it a welcome visitor to every patron's household. Those who are subscribers to it in that city have been made to feel its necessity, and would, no doubt, feel loth to give it up. The *Journal* has been an earnest advocate of everything that looks to the advancement of Lock Haven's interest, especially in industrial and mercantile matters, and should be even more ably supported in the future than in the past.

—The examination of candidates for appointment as a cadet to West Point Military Academy was held in Lock Haven on Monday of last week, at the State Normal School. Seventeen applications for examination were filed, but only fourteen went through the test. Francis Wharton Dalrymple, of Lock Haven, was the successful lad, and Congressman Mackey will appoint him. He is a bright, intelligent young man, and we hope will be admitted.

—Mr. Edward F. Hartzell, the new Bush House clerk, is making hosts of friends in this community. He is a gentlemanly fellow, attends to business in an "up to the handle" manner, and treats guests with the greatest respect. Major Benner, late clerk, is still in our midst, improving in health. The Major is an intelligent, well-read, gentleman, and has won the respect of all acquaintances.

—Gen. James A. Beaver, of this place, worked like a hero for General Hoyt. In company with General Hartranft he made a tour through Western Pennsylvania, speaking to large and enthusiastic audiences. Mr. Beaver's speeches, we are sure would be interesting and to the point. He is a sound Republican, and well-informed on the important issues of the day.

—The *Herald* says a vote was taken on the train from Tyrone to Philipsburg, on the way to the Democratic pow-wow, with the following result: Democrats, 150; Republicans, 200; Greenbackers, 250. The vote in this district shows that the result *might* have been as above stated.

—The Southern plan of holding elections was practiced at this place on Tuesday by Cyrus Strickland, who went around bull-dozing voters with a pistol. It was a toy pistol, that used paper percussion caps.

—Editor Beck, of the Philipsburg *Journal*, has gone to Kansas for his health. We sincerely hope that he will return greatly benefited.

Matrimonial.

Last Thursday evening, at the bride's residence, near Salona, Clinton county, Mr. J. Taylor Potter, of Pennsvalley, this county, and Miss Mattie McCormick, daughter of Flem. McCormick, were united in marriage by Rev. Mr. Haughawaut. Over 200 invitations were issued and the farm mansion was literally packed with a joyous, merry-making crowd of people, young and old. The ceremony was performed at half-past five, when sumptuous refreshments were served. The bride and groom, accompanied by attendants, left for Lock Haven after receiving the congratulations of their friends, and took the train for Washington D. C.

The large company that remained at the bride's home spent the night in a jolly manner, and made things "hum." Mr. McCormick is well-known as one of the jolliest old chaps in Nittany Valley, and we know that he could entertain his friends in a royal manner. Salona brass band was in attendonce and enlivened the occasion with strains of stirring music. Clement Dale. Esq., Kyle McFarlane, John Potter and Miss Krape, of this place, were present, the former acting as groomsman.

—Never use a lady's name in an improper place, at any improper time, or in mixed company. Never make assertions about her that you think are untrue, or allusions that you feel she herself would blush to hear. Many a worthy woman's character has been forever ruined and her heart broken by a lie, manufactured by a villain, and repeated where it should not have been, and in the presence of those whose little judgement could not deter them from circulating the foul and fiendish report. Respect the name of a woman, for your mothers and sisters are women; and as you would have their fair names untarnished, and their lives unembittered by slanderous, biting tongues, heed the ill your own words may bring upon the mothers, the sister or the wife of some fellow creature.

—There was a disgraceful fight in Milesburg last Monday night in which a good many fellows participated. The affray occurred in a saloon or hotel, and beer glasses, water pitchers, chairs, stones, etc., were brought into requisition by the contending parties. Window lights were broken profusely, and things in general rather mixed. Broken heads, broken noses, and bruised shins were discovered on both sides when an account of stock was taken.

—Our down-stairs neighbor, Mr. T. H. Akers, the cigar manufacturer, has pulled up stakes in Bellefonte and located in Huntingdon, where he will continue in his old business. Mr. Akers and family will be missed among our people, as they were respected by everybody. We bespeak for Mr. Akers and family a warm reception, which will be given them, as they return to their old home.

—The engineers expect to finish this week their work on the survey for the proposed new railroad from Jersey Shore to Cato, this county. In conversation with one of the engineers, he informed us that the cost of construction would be light, and that the road, in his opinion, would be built.

—Gen James A. Beaver, D. H. Hastings and S. D. Gray, Esqs., addressed the citizens of Howard last Saturday night. Gen. Beaver's oration was well received and listened to with deep attention. Messrs. Hastings and Gray did not speak long, but put some solid shots into the audience.

—The *Watchman* says Governor Walker is perhaps one of the finest looking men in the Union, and that he goes along to ornament speakers' stands. That's about all he's fit for—no, we forgot; he can make the ugliest gestures of any critter that we ever met from the South.

—The campaign having passed, our people will have more time to devote at other matters. The temperance cause should be pushed forward with utmost vigor, and the Y. M. C. A. needs the assistance of our citizens.

—Through passengers for Philadelphia and other points who went over the Bald Eagle road last Saturday night had a long wait at Lock Haven. The train east was four or five hours late.

—When you meet a fellow with a bad cold, put him down as an astute politician. He stayed out all day on Tuesday electioneering.

—The Democratic Circus "done" the county right effectually last week, as regards the number of places visited.

—A new pavement has been laid at the Milesburg depot.

—Last Thursday was a cold day.

All Saints' Day.

Last Friday, November 1st, was All Saints' Day. This celebration is a festival in honor of all the Angels and Saints in heaven, observed in the Roman Catholic churches and also in the Protestant Episcopal and Lutheran churches. In the Eastern churches the same festival has been celebrated since the fourth century. In the West, it was instituted by Pope Boniface IV, in the early part of the seventh century, on the occasion of dedicating the Pantheon, a temple built bp Marcus Agrippa, B. C. 25, in honor of Jupiter the Avenger and all the gods, to the true God, under the invocation of the Virgin Mary and all the saints. This church is now standing and is called the Rotunda. The feast of All Saints became general in the 9th century, and is of the first class with an octave. The office was composed by Pope Pius V., on the basis of an older one.

—The following will be of interest to our readers, especially those who are Methodists: "The Methodist Episcapal missionary society resumed its deliberations Saturday morning, with Bishop Ames in the chair. The question of making appropriations for foreign missions was taken up, and the following amounts were appropriated: Denmark, $8,000; Norway, $11,000; Sweden, $20,000; Northern India, $60,000; South India, $1,000; Bulgaria, $5,000; Italy, $22,000; Mexico, $22,000. With the view of building new school houses, and paying another missionary, a motion was made to appropriate the sum of $25,957 for missionary work in Japan for the ensuing year, which was carried. The convention then adjourned.

—Correct styles and lowest Philadelphia prices in ladies' and Misses' coats, embracing any desirable style of material and trimming worn. Also a large stock of boys' clothing—boys' all-wool suits, $5; big boy's suit of coat, vest and pants, $5. Men's suits made to order from $13.50 up. Entire satisfaction guaranteed. W. H. Wilkinson, agent for John Wanamaker, Philadelphia. Rooms in Furst's build ing, opposite the Court House, Bellefonte, Pa.

—A soldier from near Philipsburg, who served three years in the war informs us of the manner of electioneering by loyal (?) Democrats in that section. The said soldier asked a Democrat for work, and he had the impudence to inform him that he employed none but good Democrats. This Bourbon Democrat holds a public position, and gives county or township work only to a favored few.

—Carl Kershner, of Prussia, is a member of the Lock Haven Silver Cornet Band, and is one of the best players in the State. Some years ago he accompanied a Prussian military band through the United States. It was on a leave of absence from the Prussian army. Mr. Kershner has organized a big orchestra in Lock Haven, with which he expects to furnish this country with good music.

—J. A. Wagner had a coffee stand at the Court House on election day, and many persons patronized him. A staunch old Republican wanted to know whether Bill Wallace was making naturalization papers as he did years ago by boiling them in a coffee-pot to give them an antiquated appearance.

—"Ganderlegs" Brainerd, formerly of this place, according to late news, is one of the editors of the Sidney (Neb.) *Telegraph*, a Democratic paper. Some time ago he was farming a squash patch in the Black Hills, but that job could not have been very remunerative.

—Certainly there is no other American manufacture that can, with equal justice with Fairbanks' Scales, claim the honorable distiction of being a universal standard.—*Commercial Adv.*

—"It's strange how queer things work sometimes," is the general remark heard from people who collect in knobs on our streets to discuss the result of Tuesday's elections.

—Andrew C. Loneberger, while hunting deer at the head of Beech Creek, last week, shot a gray eagle that measured 53 inches from the tip of one wing to the other.

—The Lock Haven *Daily Journal* appeared at 6½ o'clock this morning. It is an afternoon paper, but took this method of giving fresh election news.

—William P. Hosterman and A. E. Gobble, of Penn Hall, and Philip Vanada, of Zion, students at Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, came home to vote.

—The "Victor" cook is the most successful cooking range ever invented. It can only be had at Twitmire's. It is the cheapest range in the market.

—The finest and cheapest lamps at Twitmire's.

—The Branson Knitting Machine works did not run a full force last week. The company is arranging matters to do a thriving business.

—Some fellow slightly damaged the organ used during the campaign in the Greenback club room.

—I am selling stoves cheaper than any other house in the country. W. T. Twitmire.

—The finest heating stove is the "Radiant Home," sold by W. T. Twitmire.

—For stoves, tinware and stovepipes below cost, go to Isaac Haupts. 40-1m.

—Six hundred Howe machines sold daily, and more that wants them. Office at Milesburg.

—Williamsport is happy over the prospect of soon being the terminus of an oil pipe line.

—From now until after January 1st the country will produce many natural-born poets.

—The new Howe sewing machine sold on the most liberal terms. Office in Milesburg.

—Robert McKnight, Esq., says by all that's good and bad that he is yet a sound Greenbacker.

—Hon. Stanley Matthews passed through town last Friday *en route* for Williamsport.

—The Republicans of Philipsburg and vicinity are not all dead yet.

—To erect iron bridges instead of wooden structures is economy.

—Mother earth was covered with a slight fall of snow this morning.

—Babbit's potash balls at Green's.

—Best coal oil at Green's.

T. DEWITT TALMADGE'S sermons on the "Night Side of City Life" are attracting a deal of attention.

MARRIED.

LYONS—McCLELLAN—At Wm. Rousch's, near Howard, October 19th, 1878 by Rev. J. Benson Akers, Mr. Albert Lyons to Miss Susan McClellan, both of Bellefonte.

REED—SPARR—On Tuesday, Oct. 30th, by Rev. Dr. Hamill, James Reed, of Pine Grove Mills, to Lily Ann Sparr, of Harris township.

SEYLER—SANDERS—On the evening of the 26th inst., at the Reformed parsonage, Jacksonville, by the Rev. Geo. P. Hartzell, Emanuel Seyler to Emma J. Sanders, both of Howard.

READING NOTICES.

LADIES BEAUTIFIERS.—Ladies, you cannot make fair skin, rosy cheeks and sparkling eyes with all the cosmetics of France, or beautifires of the world, while in poor health, and nothing will give you such good health, strength and beauty as Hop Bitters. A trial is certain proof. See another column. 42-2t

CONSUMPTION CURED.—An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure of consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send, free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, with full directions for preparing and using, in German, French or English. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. W. Sherar, 149 Powers' Block, Rochester, New York. 42-4t

Dr. Van Dyke's Sulphur Soap.

Makes the skin Soft, Clear, Pure, White and Healthy! Is cleansing, deoderising, disinfecting, soothing, healing and purifying; removes dandruff, chafing, ulcers, sores, eruptions, roughness and redness of the skin; relieves itching, burning and stinging of the skin, and irritation of biting and stinging insects; will relieve Itching Piles where nothing else will have any effect; is free from all offensive odor, and prevents Contagious Diseases, and as an external medical and toilet preparation it has no equal. Price, 25 cts.; by mail, 35 cts. Box, 3 cakes, 60 cts.; by mail, 75 cts. Sold by druggists. E. S. WEBSTER, proprietor. Office, 50 N. 5th St., Philadelphia, Pa. Wholesale Depot, N. Third St., Phila., Pa. 9 28eow-1y

Bellefonte Markets.

BELLEFONTE, NOV. 6, 1878.

QUOTATIONS.	
White wheat per bushel	$ 85
Red wheat	85
Rye per bushel	50
Corn, cob	50
Corn, shelled	50
Oats new	25
Cloverseed	4 00
Flour, retail, per barrel	5 00@5 20
Flour, wholesale	4 50@4 75
HAY AND STRAW.	
Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$10 00
Hay, mixed, per ton	8 00
Long rye straw, bundled, per ton	6 50
Short straw per ton	5 50@6 50
PLASTER.	
Cayuga, ground, per ton	$ 9 00
Nova Scotia, ground, per ton	10 00

Provision Market.

Corrected weekly by Valentines & Co.

Apples, dried, per pound	5
Cherries, dried, per pound, seeded	
Beans per quart	8
Fresh butter per pound	30
Chickens per pound	6
Cheese per pound	16
Country hams per pound	12
Hams, sugar cured	15
Bacon	10
Lard per pound	8
Eggs per doz	20
Potatoes per bushel	70
Dried beef	20
Wilson's pressed beef per pound	25
Canned tomatoes per can	15
Lemons per doz	30
Dried sweet corn per pound	
Small onions per quart	